

هكذا من الاحول

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

6 WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS:
Temp. 58-65 (15-17). Tomorrow fair.
Temp. 54-59 (12-18).
LONDON:
Temp. 52-59 (11-15). Tomorrow
fair. Temp. 54-59 (12-18).
NEW YORK:
Temp. 52-59 (11-15). Tomorrow
fair. Temp. 54-59 (12-18).
NEW YORK:
Temp. 52-59 (11-15). Tomorrow
fair. Temp. 54-59 (12-18).

INTERNATIONAL WEATHER — PAGE 2

394

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1972

Established 1887

Better-Bomb Kills Israeli Aide At London Embassy

By Alvin Shuster

LONDON, Sept. 19 (UPI)—An Israeli diplomat was killed and injured when an envelope sent through the mail exploded today.

Shachori, 44, a counselor for agricultural affairs, was hit in the chest and abdomen by the explosive charge. Theodor Kaddar, 45, an Israeli diplomat, was slightly injured.



Ami Shachori

The explosive device, in an envelope addressed to senior security officials, was discovered by security officials to be an Israeli diplomat's letter to the London embassy.

The envelope, all postmarked Sept. 19, was described by officials as being about 10 inches long and 4 inches wide. It was less than an inch thick and exploded when it was opened.

Four letters containing a warning to the Gen. Office of the Israeli Embassy in London were also found. It is not clear if the letters were addressed to the Israeli Embassy or to the Gen. Office.

The letters were addressed to the Israeli Embassy in London. One of the letters was addressed to the Israeli Embassy in London. The other three were addressed to the Gen. Office.

The Israeli Embassy in London said it was not aware of the explosion. The Israeli Embassy in London said it was not aware of the explosion. The Israeli Embassy in London said it was not aware of the explosion.

The Israeli Embassy in London said it was not aware of the explosion. The Israeli Embassy in London said it was not aware of the explosion. The Israeli Embassy in London said it was not aware of the explosion.

Baghdad Leader Leaves

Soviet Pledges Aid to Iraq, Palestine Guerrilla Forces

SOVIET, Sept. 19 (Reuters)—Soviet Union today announced "concrete measures" to provide military aid to Iraq, Iraq's renewed material support for the guerrilla movement.

The Soviet Union announced today that it was providing military aid to Iraq. The Soviet Union announced today that it was providing military aid to Iraq.

The Soviet Union announced today that it was providing military aid to Iraq. The Soviet Union announced today that it was providing military aid to Iraq.

The Soviet Union announced today that it was providing military aid to Iraq. The Soviet Union announced today that it was providing military aid to Iraq.

The Soviet Union announced today that it was providing military aid to Iraq. The Soviet Union announced today that it was providing military aid to Iraq.

The Soviet Union announced today that it was providing military aid to Iraq. The Soviet Union announced today that it was providing military aid to Iraq.

The Soviet Union announced today that it was providing military aid to Iraq. The Soviet Union announced today that it was providing military aid to Iraq.

The Soviet Union announced today that it was providing military aid to Iraq. The Soviet Union announced today that it was providing military aid to Iraq.

The Soviet Union announced today that it was providing military aid to Iraq. The Soviet Union announced today that it was providing military aid to Iraq.

The Soviet Union announced today that it was providing military aid to Iraq. The Soviet Union announced today that it was providing military aid to Iraq.

Salam Says 'No Crisis' In Lebanon

Meets With Aide Of Arab League

BEIRUT, Sept. 19 (UPI)—Premier Saeb Salam today denied reports of tension between Lebanon and the Palestinian guerrilla movement.

"There is no crisis," he said. "We are determined to keep our relations with the Palestinian brothers in the sphere of mutual understanding."

He spoke after a meeting with Mahmoud Riad, secretary-general of the Arab League, who arrived in Beirut today for talks with government and guerrilla leaders.

Mr. Salam termed his talks with Mr. Riad "useful."

"We greatly appreciate Mr. Riad's efforts to coordinate between us and the Arab countries and between us and our Palestinian brothers," he said.

The two met to review the situation in Lebanon following the weekend Israeli air and ground attack on south Lebanon. After the meeting, which followed similar talks in Cairo with Palestinian leaders, Mr. Riad said he had sensed a spirit of understanding.

"We all support the Palestinian movement, and therefore we must preserve the unity of the Lebanese-Palestinian ranks. This could be achieved by coordination and understanding."

Commenting on his meetings yesterday with Palestinian leaders in Cairo, Mr. Riad said: "The guerrilla leadership was understanding and willing to cooperate within the context of a general Arab plan."

"No Doubt of Goals

"Israel's expansionist intentions are clear to us all," he continued. "Israel has already occupied parts of Arab land, and there is no doubt it has intentions of occupying other Arab lands."

Mr. Salam, the semi-official Middle East News Agency said, said that the Lebanese government and the Palestinian guerrillas were passing through a delicate stage but were not expected to reach a point of confrontation.

The reported crisis, the agency said, followed an ultimatum by the Lebanese to the guerrillas and restrictions on their movements in parts of the southern border areas.

Mr. Salam denied the reported ultimatum to curb guerrilla activity—and said "Lebanon has done its duty, and is prepared to sacrifice within the sphere of a general Arab plan."

He has met guerrilla leader Yasser Arafat twice since the weekend Israeli invasion. Quoting "official sources," the Middle East News Agency described these meetings as "successful because Arafat and other guerrilla leaders took a positive attitude."

Report of Attacks

CAIRO, Sept. 19 (UPI)—Palestinian guerrillas fired rockets at an Israeli position in the occupied Golan Heights last night, "inflicting damage and casualties on the enemy," a guerrilla spokesman said here today.

The raiding party returned safely to its base, the spokesman added.

Terrorists also blew up an Israeli arms factory near Haifa, the Palestinian Command said in a report distributed by the Middle East News Agency today.

The command said that the factory had been destroyed yesterday by explosive charges and that a number of workers had been injured.

The first of what officials fear may be many incidents occurred at the opening of the General Assembly today when a man in the public gallery threw leaflets onto the floor of the west hall and called for freedom for Soviet Jews.

Guards immediately seized the protester and hustled him out of the gallery.

Demonstrators for a variety of causes began picketing opposite UN headquarters today shortly before the Assembly got under way. First on the scene were groups of shrine pilgrims, stewards and office staff, calling for stern measures to combat hijacking.

As the airline demonstrators began to disperse, an anti-war group called Women Strike for Peace arrived.

Deputy Foreign Minister Stanislaw Trepaszynski of Poland, who was elected as president, said the war in Indochina "cannot be justified any longer on logical grounds" and "violates every rule of ethics."

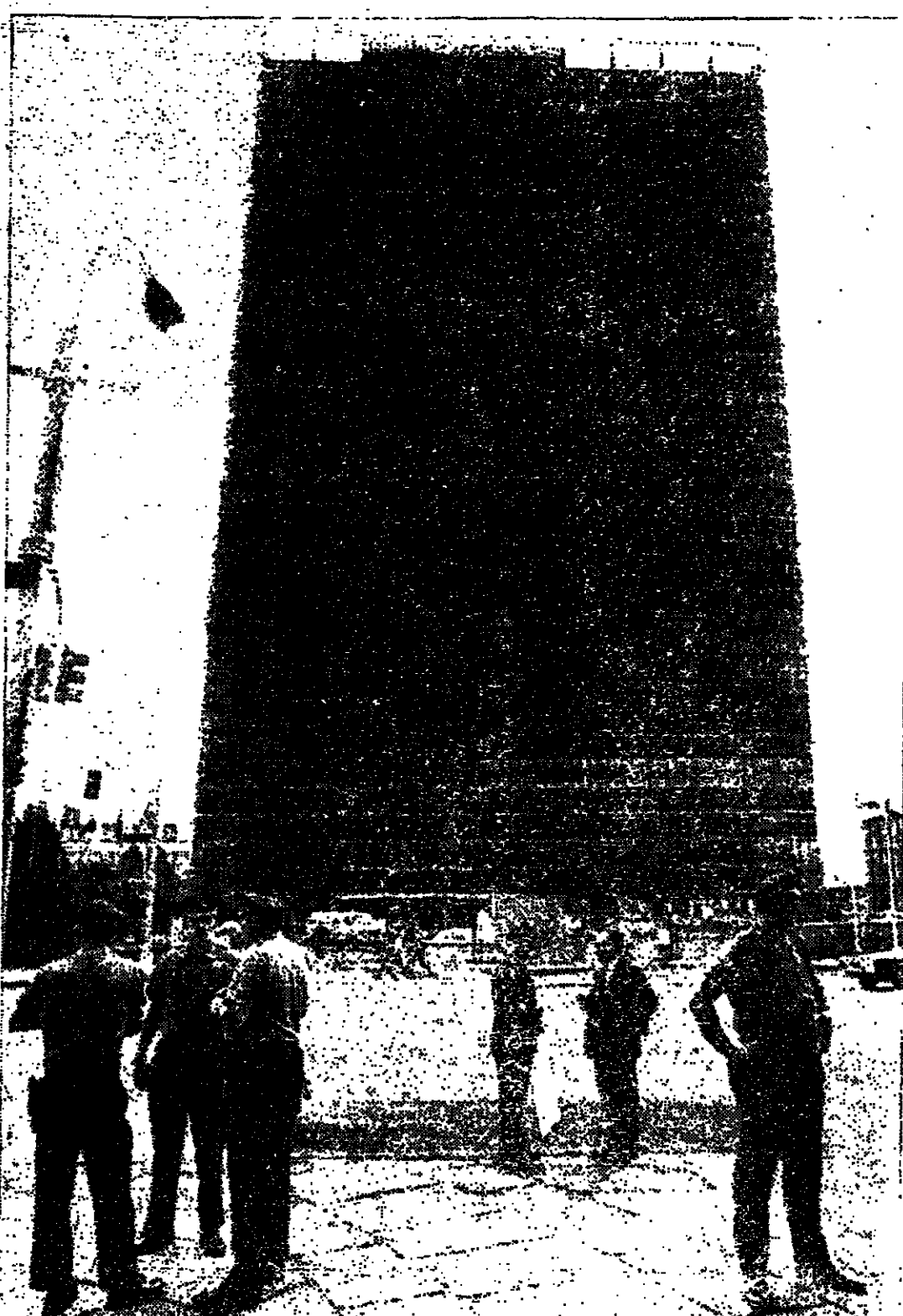
"We have a right to expect it to be stopped, once and for all," he added.

He remarked that there were "still no signs of a lasting peace" in the Middle East.

In an implied reference to UN resolutions for Arab recognition of Israel and Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territories, he declared, "We have a right to demand that the will and the decisions of our organization be respected—decisions which, if fully complied with, should bring about the solution."

Mr. Trepaszynski got the presidency as the candidate of Eastern Europe, entitled to it this year by rotation.

He was elected by secret ballot



UN SECURITY—Policemen guarding the UN building as General Assembly opened yesterday. Man in civilian clothes (center) is talking to an airline pilot, one of a group that has maintained a vigil at the building demanding action on skyjacking.

New President in Plea on Vietnam

UN General Assembly Is Convened

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Sept. 19 (AP)—The annual UN General Assembly convened today to a call from its new president for an end to the war in Vietnam and advice from a subordinate body to keep U.S. troops in Korea.

With the recent attack at the Olympic Games in mind, UN officials said the assembly took extraordinary security measures, including extra guards and police and tougher scrutiny of identification cards. Some sources said the security measures were the strictest since the visit of Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev in the early 1960s.

The first of what officials fear may be many incidents occurred at the opening of the General Assembly today when a man in the public gallery threw leaflets onto the floor of the west hall and called for freedom for Soviet Jews.

Guards immediately seized the protester and hustled him out of the gallery.

Demonstrators for a variety of causes began picketing opposite UN headquarters today shortly before the Assembly got under way. First on the scene were groups of shrine pilgrims, stewards and office staff, calling for stern measures to combat hijacking.

As the airline demonstrators began to disperse, an anti-war group called Women Strike for Peace arrived.

Deputy Foreign Minister Stanislaw Trepaszynski of Poland, who was elected as president, said the war in Indochina "cannot be justified any longer on logical grounds" and "violates every rule of ethics."

"We have a right to expect it to be stopped, once and for all," he added.

He remarked that there were "still no signs of a lasting peace" in the Middle East.

In an implied reference to UN resolutions for Arab recognition of Israel and Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territories, he declared, "We have a right to demand that the will and the decisions of our organization be respected—decisions which, if fully complied with, should bring about the solution."

Mr. Trepaszynski got the presidency as the candidate of Eastern Europe, entitled to it this year by rotation.

He was elected by secret ballot

after last year's president, Indonesian Foreign Minister Adam Malik, called the new three-month 127th session to order.

U.S. to Cut Cost Share

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (AP)—The United States expects that the UN will reduce the share of U.S. contributions beginning Jan. 19, 1974, the State Department said today.

"It is our view that it is not politically advisable for an organization of sovereign states which is approaching universality to perpetuate striking disparity between voting power and financial contribution," press officer Charles W. Bray told a news conference.

Mr. Bray discussed the question of the U.S. contribution when listing several items on which, he said, the United States hopes the General Assembly "would take some positive and practical steps."

Reds Press Quang Ngai Drive, Capture a District Capital

By Malcolm W. Browne

SAIGON, Sept. 19 (UPI)—The district capital of Ba To, 300 miles northeast of Saigon, fell to Communist forces tonight, a South Vietnamese spokesman reported today.

Ba To is the capital of one of 10 districts of the central coastal province of Quang Ngai. It is the 13th district capital in South Vietnam now held by the Communists of a total of 272.

The town and its district headquarters were abandoned by the two companies of militia troops defending them in the face of heavy shelling and ground attack. The Saigon spokesman said the defending forces had moved about one mile south of the town.

He said there was no word as to whether the population of the town had attempted to move with the government troops or had remained there.

Meanwhile, most of the rest of Quang Ngai Province continued under strong Communist pressure. Heavy fighting was reported around the district capital of Mo Duc. Other district capitals in Quang Ngai Province reported as being under continuing attack were Duc Pho, Binh Hoa and Tin Chia, the latter less than five miles south of the provincial capital of Quang Ngai itself.

1 American in Area

A U.S. military spokesman said only one American adviser was in the field in Quang Ngai Province, serving with a Vietnamese unit at Mo Duc. There were no immediate plans to withdraw him from the beleaguered town, the spokesman said.

In all of these engagements, the secret Pentagon papers was halted while they appealed to the Supreme Court their assertion that the warrantless wiretap was illegal.

The suit is one of the first to be filed under a provision of the 1968 wiretap law that permits the government to use wiretapping with court orders but authorizes damage suits against officials who wiretap illegally.

It stems from the Justice Department's declaration in U. S. District Court in Los Angeles in July that a defense lawyer or consultant in the trial of Mr. Ellsberg and Mr. Russo had been overheard on a "foreign intelligence" wiretap that was installed without a court order.

The trial of the two defendants for allegedly making public

Uganda Reports Invaders Routed, Looting in Flight

KAMPALA, Sept. 19 (UPI)—Uganda said tonight its troops had routed an invasion force from Tanzania and captured their weapons and supplies. A military spokesman warned residents to be aware of the attackers, who were stealing and looting as they fled.

The spokesman, quoted by radio Uganda, said, "More civilian casualties are expected now that the enemy is on the run." He urged citizens to form self-protection groups and said anyone found harboring guerrillas would be treated as one himself. There was no independent confirmation of the Radio Uganda report.

Reports earlier today from the Tanzanian capital of Dar-es-Salaam said the invasion force, which crossed into the country Sunday, had dug in near the border inside Ugandan territory and been bolstered by reinforcements.

European Teacher Killed

The Ugandan spokesman said 300 of the enemy had been killed and Ugandan civilian casualties were about 150, including a European teacher killed in the fighting at Mbarara, 160 miles west of here.

No figure was given on Ugandan military dead. The radio had earlier said nine Ugandan soldiers were killed.

Some 25 foreigners, most of them Britons and Americans, were still in Kampala jails tonight, including at least 10 newsmen. A British High Commission spokesman said they were being well-treated.

The Ugandan spokesman said troops had captured the border town of Mutukula, the first of six towns overrun by the invaders, and dispersed enemy forces around Masaka, 80 miles west of here.

The spokesman described the invaders' position as "desperate," and added: "They are now stealing bicycles, discarding uniforms and looting property." He said some of them who were Ugandan exiles were fleeing to their home areas in the country.

Amin Accuses Nyerere

President Idi Amin, who had accused President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania and Milton Obote, the man he deposed 30 months ago, of being responsible for the invasion, attended a funeral today for some of his troops killed in the fighting, the radio said.

Mr. Obote went into asylum in Tanzania after the coup.

In Dar-es-Salaam, UPI correspondent David Martin said today the original 700-man invasion force, made up of "Ugandan exiles who followed Dr. Obote into Tanzania," was reinforced last night by 300 more Ugandan exiles.

"They are dug in," the correspondent said. "They have been reinforced. They have had supplies and ammunition, including new armaments, brought in to them. They are apparently holding their own."

Uganda radio said Gen. Amin interviewed some of the 50 attackers that his government said yesterday had been captured, and told them:

"The situation in Uganda has been caused by Obote and Nyerere, and by crooks like Akena Adoko and Oyite-Ojok."

Mr. Adoko was formerly Mr. Obote's security chief. Lt. Col. David Oyite-Ojok was one of Mr. Obote's most trusted army officers. Both are now in Tanzania.

Relations between Tanzania and Uganda, which with Kenya made up the East Africa community, deteriorated rapidly after Gen. Amin ousted Mr. Obote in a coup while Mr. Obote was out of the country. Tanzania has never recognized Gen. Amin's government. Mr. Obote has taken asylum with many of his followers in Tanzania.

Gen. Amin told the guerrillas (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

He and another trainee who was leaving Uganda, Robert Freed, had completed a tour of the Queen Elizabeth Game Park Sunday and were driving back to Kampala, the capital of Uganda, in a rented car that had no radio. They did not know that fighting had broken out.

Outside Mbarara, a Ugandan Army barracks town, they came to a wooden barrier in the road that did not seem to be manned by soldiers. The volunteers decided (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Red Tape Halts Airlift of Asians

LONDON, Sept. 19 (AP)—The airlift to Britain of Asians expelled from Uganda was temporarily halted today because of bureaucratic delays in Kampala, an airlines spokesman said.

The second aircraft, which should have brought more Asians today, was first postponed until tomorrow and then canceled.

British Overseas Airways Corp. and the Foreign Office said there were too few of the refugees ready to leave Uganda. They blamed Ugandan President Idi Amin and his administration for not processing the Asians fast enough.

17 Lawyers, Consultants Join in Action

Ellsberg, Russo Sue U.S. on Wiretapping

By Fred P. Graham

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (UPI)—Daniel Ellsberg, Anthony Russo Jr. and 17 of their attorneys and consultants in the Pentagon papers case sued 10 top federal officials for damages today, accusing the government of illegal wiretapping.

The suit is one of the first to be filed under a provision of the 1968 wiretap law that permits the government to use wiretapping with court orders but authorizes damage suits against officials who wiretap illegally.

It stems from the Justice Department's declaration in U. S. District Court in Los Angeles in July that a defense lawyer or consultant in the trial of Mr. Ellsberg and Mr. Russo had been overheard on a "foreign intelligence" wiretap that was installed without a court order.

The trial of the two defendants for allegedly making public

The suit filed today is based upon the same assertion that the wiretap was illegal because it was not approved by a judge. The government asserts that "foreign intelligence" wiretapping can be conducted legally without court approval.

Because the government has not disclosed which agency planted the alleged wiretap or which lawyer or consultant was overheard, all lawyers and consultants for the defense sued the top officials of all federal agencies that use wiretapping.

In addition, Mr. Ellsberg and Mr. Russo filed suit, charging that the interception interfered with their defense and thus denied them their right to a fair trial.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



Daniel Ellsberg

Uganda Says Invasion Routed; Warns of Looting, Stealing

(Continued from Page 1)
They had wanted "to run their country and put it in darkness like Tanzania." Uganda radio said.

Peace Corps Man Is Slain In Uganda

(Continued from Page 1)
to drive around the barrier, according to reports reaching here. There were bursts of automatic weapons fire from above and behind them.

Mr. Morton evidently was killed almost instantly. A bullet grazed his forehead. Otherwise, he was not hurt. Mr. Morton was shot in the chest, ran into the woods and then hid in an empty shack. Later, when he came out of the shack, he was stopped by a Ugandan soldier, who took him to the Simba (Swahili for lion) barracks in Mbarara.

These are the same barracks where Ugandan soldiers killed Nicholas Stroh, an American journalist, and Robert Siedle, an American University lecturer, more than a year ago.

Mr. Morton's body also was missing.

The Ugandan soldiers took Mr. Morton to Kampala and released him to the American Embassy.

It is understood that Ugandan authorities have blamed soldiers of the invading army for the killing of Mr. Morton. But this is doubted by diplomatic sources, who believe that Ugandan soldiers fired at the volunteers.

Not Aimed at U.S.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (Reuters).—State Department spokesman Charles Bray said today that the incident involving Mr. Morton and Mr. Freed was apparently not directed at the Peace Corps nor at Americans in general. Nonetheless, he said, the U.S. Ambassador in Kampala intended to seek an explanation from the Ugandan government.

Mr. Bray said nine U.S. citizens are now detained by the Ugandan authorities, including a journalist, Andrew Torchia. The other detained included five Peace Corps volunteers and at least one tourist.

The volunteers were identified as James L. van den Bos, John P. Soerandio Jr., William N. Trapp, Steve Mico and Gary W. Grant.

France Seizes Addicts
MARSEILLES, Sept. 19 (UPI).—Narcotics police today arrested a group of 12 drug addicts and their two suppliers, Gaetan Spina, 50, and Philippe Pasquini, 57, were charged with selling dangerous drugs. The addicts also were held for charging.

respondent Martin said Tanzanian officials told him the invasion force "is in a very, very good country to defend. It is swampy, full of lakes, and it would be very difficult to move against them."

Tanzania Troops Move

Tanzania yesterday moved 1,000 of its own troops to its border with Uganda under strict orders not to cross the border or provoke incidents. Mr. Martin said they included light and medium Chinese-made tanks, a heavy mortar company and a motorized infantry battalion.

He said Ugandan Air Force planes made two attempts today to bomb Bukoba, a Tanzanian town on Lake Victoria 20 miles inside Tanzania.

"The first attack came at 6 p.m.," he said. "The planes were driven off by very heavy anti-aircraft fire. They came back two hours later, but again anti-aircraft fire was heavy. They managed to drop their bombs, but they fell into Lake Victoria along the town."

But when Bukoba was bombed yesterday, Mr. Martin said, nine persons were killed and 25 severely injured in that attack.

In Dar-es-Salaam, President Nyerere warned tonight that Uganda's bombing raids into northern Tanzania constituted a "real and urgent danger" to peace.

Such "murderous attacks" could not go without consequences, he declared.

U.S. Protests
Syrian Seizure
Of Diplomat

BEIRUT, Sept. 19 (Reuters).—The United States has protested to Syria about the detention of an American diplomat there, a U.S. Embassy spokesman said today.

Maj. Richard Barratt, assistant military attaché in Amman, "as detained while driving through Syria from Jordan on the way to Lebanon on Sept. 9, the spokesman said.

Maj. Barratt, who had been assigned to Amman only recently, was on his way to Beirut to pick up his family.

The spokesman said that a protest had been made to the Syrian authorities through the Italian Embassy in Damascus, which looks after American interests in the absence of diplomatic relations between Syria and the United States.

The U.S. government informed Syria that Maj. Barratt was a full diplomatic officer and requested his release. Syrian authorities have acknowledged that he is being detained but have given no indication when he will be released.

Diplomatic sources said today that Syria may be hoping to exchange Maj. Barratt for five Syrian officers captured by Israel.

Zayyat Says He Regrets Envoy's Death

LONDON, Sept. 19 (UPI).—Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohammed Zayyat expressed sorrow today at the death of Israeli Embassy agricultural counselor Ami Shachori in a mail bomb blast.

"I am sorry to hear this news," Mr. Zayyat said in a statement. "The sorrow inflicted on the family of the late agricultural counselor at the Israeli Embassy is a human sorrow with which we sympathize. It is the same sorrow as inflicted upon the families of the victims of Lebanon last week as well."

"These all are the bitter fruits of the policy of violence to which our area has been subjected since 1948," Mr. Zayyat's statement said.

Bomb Kills Israeli Envoy

(Continued from Page 1)
Kensington Palace Gardens, west of Hyde Park, included letters of condolences over the Munich murders. The mail was heavier than normal because the embassy was closed yesterday for Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement.

"Normally, we sort through about 1,000 letters and packages a day," said Mr. Tabori. "Today we had about 4,000."

At a press conference, Ambassador Conay said the embassy would study ways to improve security methods to scan incoming mail.

"I don't think we have the full story yet," he said. "But what has become clear is that there were several other senior members of the embassy staff who were the targets of attack."

"What is required now is vigorous action by the British and other governments to combat terrorism and hijacking of planes, which have become an international menace," Mr. Conay added.

"These terrorist groups now find it much easier to operate in Western countries, generally because of the traditional freedom and tolerance in these countries, and the difficulties they have encountered in the Middle East."

Sir Alec Douglas-Home, Britain's foreign secretary now meeting here with Mohammed Zayyat, Egypt's foreign minister, said, "Britain was disgusted at the underhand act of terrorism." He sent messages of sympathy to Tel Aviv and to Israeli officials here.

Scotland Yard, meanwhile, disclosed tonight that it may send officers to Amsterdam as part of its investigation into Mr. Shachori's death. British police conferred earlier today by phone with authorities in Amsterdam, where some Arab guerrilla groups reportedly are operating.

Mr. Shachori, who was planning to return to Israel Oct. 4 after a four-year tour here, was opening his mail in his embassy office with Mr. Kaddar sitting nearby. A farewell party had been planned for him this Friday. His wife, son and daughter returned recently to Israel to await his return.

A soil erosion expert whose main job here was to promote Israeli agricultural products, Mr. Shachori was a graduate of the Israeli Agricultural Academy and of the University of California.

Suspicious Mail in Paris
PARIS, Sept. 19 (AP).—The Israeli Embassy in Paris received two booby-trapped letters today, hours after the explosion at the Israeli Embassy in London.

An embassy spokesman said the regular sized letters were also postmarked in the Netherlands and "seemed suspicious."

French police were called in. The booby traps were dismantled without explosion or injury, the spokesman reported.

Eban Denounces Killing
JERUSALEM, Sept. 19 (UPI).—Foreign Minister Abba Eban expressed shock today at the killing of Mr. Shachori and denounced the act as one committed by persons bent on sowing destruction.

"The shedders of innocent blood, their supporters and those who aid them will meet their just deserts," Mr. Eban said in a statement.

JDL Reports Arms Sent to U.S., Europe

Jewish Group Reveals Counterterror Plan

TEL AVIV, Sept. 19 (UPI).—The Jewish Defense League said "with pride" today that it tried to send arms to the United States with which to attack Arab embassies and the offices of Arab guerrilla groups there and in Europe.

A source high in the JDL ranks said that the militant organization had succeeded in getting other arms parcels through to their destinations, including the United States, from Israel.

The JDL, at a news conference, called on Jews around the world, "particularly those who are specialists on those matters (guerrilla activities), to get in touch with us and help in setting up an anti-terror organization that would teach the Arabs that Jewish blood could not be shed freely."

Joseph Schneider, a JDL member, said that a crate of arms had been intercepted at Lydda International Airport near Tel Aviv and that Abraham Herskovitz, 28, had been arrested on charges of shipping arms.

Bound for New York
A JDL source said that the shipment contained automatic weapons, grenades and explosives and that it was bound for New York. Mr. Schneider said that he did not know which airline was to carry it.

"We, the Jewish Defense League, announce with pride that we sent the crate in order to attack Arab embassies and the offices of the criminal terrorists in the United States and Europe," Mr. Schneider read from a printed statement. "Herskovitz did not know what the crate contained and acted under orders."

Mr. Schneider said that after 11 Israeli Olympic Games athletes were killed by Arab guerrillas at Munich on Sept. 5, the JDL "immediately initiated steps" to establish an anti-terror organization in the United States and Europe that "speaks the only language the Arab criminals understand."

He said that the JDL acted "because we knew the [Israeli] government would not act with terror. We knew for sure that more Jewish blood would be shed if we do not act according to the slogan, 'an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth.'"

Rabbi Meir Kahane, leader of the JDL, which he formed in New York, told newsmen that the killing in London today of an Israeli Embassy official "will not be the last drop of Jewish blood spilled by these psychopathic killers. They are capable also of throwing a bomb into a synagogue in Los Angeles or Hong Kong."

Islamic Leader
Urges Holy War
Against Israel

CAIRO, Sept. 19 (UPI).—The highest spiritual leader in the Moslem world Sunday urged jihad or holy war against Israel and said that any attempt to liquidate Palestinian guerrillas would be "an unpardonable crime."

The rector of al-Azhar University, Dr. Mohammed el-Fahham, in an appeal addressed to Arab kings and presidents, said: "Arab heads of state are duty-bound to accept nothing short of the carrying of arms and total mobilization for a holy jihad for the sake of God—a jihad would lead to one of two things, either victory or martyrdom."

Dr. Fahham said that "guerrilla action is a trust in the hands of every Moslem. Any attempt at liquidating it would be an unpardonable crime."

The rector told Arab heads of state: "Do you want to preserve your lives even if you lose your dignity and sacrifice your honor and give away the land and increase the number of refugees?"

Armor at Dutch Airport
AMSTERDAM, Sept. 19 (Reuters).—Dutch authorities have stationed armored carriers at Amsterdam's Schiphol International Airport as part of tighter security measures against possible attacks by Palestinian guerrillas, it was announced here today.



CITADEL RETAKEN—South Vietnam troops on wall of Quang Tri Citadel, continuing mop-up of North Vietnam troops in 19th-century fort who held city for over four months.

Reds Press Quang Ngai Drive, Capture a District Capital

(Continued from Page 1)
tribesmen live in Quang Ngai Province, most of them in the Ba Tri district. The bulk of this tribal population has now presumably fallen under Communist control.

In the northernmost part of the country, North Vietnamese resistance in the province of Quang Tri was said to be slackening, and government marines remained solidly in control of the Citadel of Quang Tri City, which they recaptured Thursday.

But heavy fighting continued close to the town and projectiles from long-range Communist 130-mm guns were still falling on marine positions in and around Quang Tri.

During the last 24 hours, 10 missions by American B-52 heavy bombers were flown against targets ranging from three to 13 miles from Quang Tri City. Throughout the rest of South Vietnam only 13 other B-52 missions were flown, and it is clear that commanders in Saigon still regard the Quang Tri campaign as unfinished.

About 50,000 Montagnards

Faroese Make Fishing Deal With Iceland

REYKJAVIK, Iceland, Sept. 19 (AP).—The government of Iceland and the government of the Faroe Islands agreed today on an interim arrangement to give Faroese trawlers the same rights to fish within the new Icelandic 50-mile fishing limit as Icelandic trawlers.

According to the agreement, Faroese trawlers may fish between 12 to 50 miles if they follow Icelandic law and regulations. This agreement will remain in effect until otherwise decided by the government of Iceland.

Faroese Premier Alii Dam headed a delegation that negotiated this agreement here yesterday and today.

Earlier, an agreement with the Faroe Islands was reached giving Faroese fishing boats the same rights as Icelandic boats to fish with hook and line and long line within the 50-mile limit.

It is believed here that a formal treaty with the Faroe Islands will not be concluded until the fishing dispute with Britain, West Germany and other nations has been settled.

An agreement about fishing within the limit was signed between Iceland and Belgium, allowing Belgian trawlers to fish under license in certain areas and during certain periods of the year.

Meanwhile, a British frigate is towing an Icelandic fishing boat to the Faroe Islands after extinguishing a fire on board and rescuing the five-man crew 150 miles off Iceland's southwest coast.

Comdr. G. G. Liardet of the frigate Aurora reported by radio that the burned-out fishing boat Jon Eriksson would be towed to Thorshavn in the Faeroes. The ships are due to arrive tomorrow.

The crew members, rescued from a rubber dinghy by helicopter, are safe and well, the commander said.

3-Nation Talks Rejected
REYKJAVIK, Iceland, Sept. 19 (Reuters).—Iceland today rejected an offer to hold tripartite talks with Britain and West Germany on the "cod war" caused by Iceland's unilateral declaration of a 50-mile fishery limit.

But it said that it was ready at any time to hold separate talks with Britain and West Germany.

The Icelandic reply was made in notes handed by Foreign Minister Einar Hagdorn to the British and West German ambassadors.

The notes said that, in reply to the joint proposal from London and Bonn made on Saturday, Iceland did not want to hold multi-lateral talks on the fishery limit question but was ready—even this week—to hold talks with them separately.

Pakistani Quakes Kill 3
RAWALPINDI, Sept. 19 (Reuters).—Three persons were killed and 30 seriously injured when earth tremors shook parts of northern Pakistan for the second time in two weeks, it was reported today. The new tremors occurred Sunday night in the Tangir area of the Gilgit and Baltistan Agency bordering China's Sinkiang Province.

Asked if Gen. Abrams bore the responsibility for failing to detect the Lavette mission, Gen. Stennis responded, "I wouldn't say I thought he did. It seems to me that the proximity of things was more in the Air Force's knowledge—they were the more immediate party concerned."

"I wouldn't say they lost control," Gen. Stennis added. "But things were going on in the Air Force that they said they didn't know anything about."

USAF Dropping 'Money' Leaflets On N. Vietnam

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (UPI).—The Air Force is dropping simulated North Vietnamese currency printed on propaganda leaflets over North Vietnam to drive home to the population was caused by "inflation," State Department officials said this week.

They denied recently published reports that counterfeit North Vietnamese currency was being dropped.

"It's not currency as such," one senior official said yesterday. "It's simulated currency likely to attract attention to our propaganda. I suppose with a scissors you could cut it out and if someone had dull vision or the light were bad you could pass it."

The propaganda message is designed, specialists say, to cause discontent in the North Vietnamese population over steady inflation of the dong, the local currency.

Three bombs exploded killing bar owner Edmund Sep 31, as he opened of his booby-trapped road near the Irish The car was stolen in Dundalk, a straight Irish Republican Army Republic. Two men Woolsey were wounded.

The deaths raised Ireland's fatality toll three years of sectarian

Senate Pa
Votes Cuts
In War Fu

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (UPI).—The Senate Foreign Committee today agreed to cut off U.S. aid to South Vietnam as part of a revulsion for foreign military aid.

The committee also amended by Sen. E. Brooke, R. Mass., which cut off funds for U.S. operations in Indochina four months, provide Vietnam releases U.S. aid and accounts 1 missing in action.

For security assistance nations, the rev would authorize \$270 million the foreign aid by the Senate in July.

The new bill would \$500 million for grant assistance, \$550 million for military credit sales for military credit sales for Bangladesh.

Also adopted was a amendment providing for a foreign aid funds for a denying the news media bases built with U.S. from which U.S. is operating, notably Thai

Swiss Act to Voi
Curbs on Jesuits

BERN, Sept. 19 (UPI).—The Swiss parliament voted a 124-year-old prevented the Roman Society of Jesus (Jesuits) exercising any educational function in Switzerland.

The proposal, which has been approved by the house, was accepted by 121 votes to 12 in the Senate.

The ban on the Jesuits written into the constitution a civil war between Catholics and Protestants in 1848 over decision to hand over to the order.

WEATH

ALGAEVE... 19 26
AMSTERDAM... 19 26
ANKARA... 19 26
ATHENS... 19 26
BEIRUT... 19 26
BELGRADE... 19 26
BERLIN... 19 26
BOMBAY... 19 26
BUENOS AIRES... 19 26
CAIRO... 19 26
CHICAGO... 19 26
COLOMBIA... 19 26
COSTA DEL SOL... 19 26
DUBLIN... 19 26
HONG KONG... 19 26
JERUSALEM... 19 26
LONDON... 19 26
LOS ANGELES... 19 26
MADRID... 19 26
MEXICO... 19 26
MOSCOW... 19 26
MUNICH... 19 26
NEW YORK... 19 26
OSLO... 19 26
PARIS... 19 26
PRAGUE... 19 26
ROME... 19 26
SOFIA... 19 26
TOKYO... 19 26
TEL AVIV... 19 26
TUNIS... 19 26
VIENNA... 19 26
WARSZAWA... 19 26
ZURICH... 19 26

Bombs Ro London: And Belfa

Booby-Trap Kill Man; Toll Now

BELFAST, Sept. 19 (UPI).—Guerrilla bombers were again in Londonderry fast today after a high radio shootings and across Northern Ireland claimed a man's life.

Three masked men, a revolver, placed in supermarket in Londonderry building was cleared in When the blast occurred later, no one was in the supermarket was in

In Belfast, a bomb a factory did extend to the boilerhouse.

The guerrillas gave a warning and no one was Army experts estimated contained about 500 pounds.

Sniper Reported Ca
During the night, Brit claimed that they ca guerrilla sniper firing a Catholic convent in the stronghold of Ardara. One soldier was wound

Patrick McAkie, a businessman, was kidn armed men today but harmed nine hours a two Catholic priests i on his behalf, security s said.

Three bombs expli killing bar owner Edmund Sep 31, as he opened of his booby-trapped road near the Irish The car was stolen in Dundalk, a straight Irish Republican Army Republic. Two men Woolsey were wounded.

The deaths raised Ireland's fatality toll three years of sectarian

Senate Pa
Votes Cuts
In War Fu

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (UPI).—The Senate Foreign Committee today agreed to cut off U.S. aid to South Vietnam as part of a revulsion for foreign military aid.

The committee also amended by Sen. E. Brooke, R. Mass., which cut off funds for U.S. operations in Indochina four months, provide Vietnam releases U.S. aid and accounts 1 missing in action.

For security assistance nations, the rev would authorize \$270 million the foreign aid by the Senate in July.

The new bill would \$500 million for grant assistance, \$550 million for military credit sales for military credit sales for Bangladesh.

Also adopted was a amendment providing for a foreign aid funds for a denying the news media bases built with U.S. from which U.S. is operating, notably Thai

Swiss Act to Voi
Curbs on Jesuits

BERN, Sept. 19 (UPI).—The Swiss parliament voted a 124-year-old prevented the Roman Society of Jesus (Jesuits) exercising any educational function in Switzerland.

The proposal, which has been approved by the house, was accepted by 121 votes to 12 in the Senate.

The ban on the Jesuits written into the constitution a civil war between Catholics and Protestants in 1848 over decision to hand over to the order.

WEATH

ALGAEVE... 19 26
AMSTERDAM... 19 26
ANKARA... 19 26
ATHENS... 19 26
BEIRUT... 19 26
BELGRADE... 19 26
BERLIN... 19 26
BOMBAY... 19 26
BUENOS AIRES... 19 26
CAIRO... 19 26
CHICAGO... 19 26
COLOMBIA... 19 26
COSTA DEL SOL... 19 26
DUBLIN... 19 26
HONG KONG... 19 26
JERUSALEM... 19 26
LONDON... 19 26
LOS ANGELES... 19 26
MADRID... 19 26
MEXICO... 19 26
MOSCOW... 19 26
MUNICH... 19 26
NEW YORK... 19 26
OSLO... 19 26
PARIS... 19 26
PRAGUE... 19 26
ROME... 19 26
SOFIA... 19 26
TOKYO... 19 26
TEL AVIV... 19 26
TUNIS... 19 26
VIENNA... 19 26
WARSZAWA... 19 26
ZURICH... 19 26

U.S. Air Force Chief Defends Decision in Illegal Bombings

By Seymour M. Hersh

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (UPI).—Gen. John D. Ryan, the Air Force chief of staff, yesterday defended his decision to punish only Lt. Gen. John D. Lavelle for the unauthorized bombing of North Vietnam but told Senate investigators that he "couldn't guarantee that it wouldn't happen again."

Gen. Ryan's testimony was relayed to the press by Sen. John C. Stennis, D., Miss., chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee after the general's lengthy closed-door appearance yesterday morning.

Gen. Lavelle was relieved by Gen. Ryan as commander of the Seventh Air Force in March and was later demoted for allegedly ordering the raids and falsifying official post-strike reports.

Sen. Stennis, in his sharpest public statement since the hearings began one week ago, said that the testimony thus far made

it "difficult" for him to understand why "something didn't happen that would have brought this out."

"Genuinely Concerned"
Sen. Stennis said Gen. Ryan's testimony indicated that the officer was "genuinely concerned" about the unauthorized attacks, but he also noted that Gen. Ryan testified that he "couldn't guarantee that it wouldn't happen again."

"Something must be done to follow through so that there couldn't be any disobedience, any more failure to follow the rules of engagement, without being noticed," Sen. Stennis told newsmen.

Sen. Stennis said that Gen. Ryan had testified that he knew of no orders or any communications from civilian or military officials that would have given Gen. Lavelle reason to believe that he had permission between November, 1971, and March, 1972, for the more than 30 unauthorized raids that took place.

Gen. Ryan's testimony made it clear, the senator added, "that there'd been no changes by noddings of the head or suggestions in any way by anyone in authority." Gen. Lavelle testified before the committee last week that he had been under increasing pressure from high authorities to be "more aggressive" during the months in question.

Air Force Blamed
But Sen. Stennis also indicated that whatever had been told during the more than two hours of testimony yesterday led him to believe that the Air Force had ultimate responsibility for learning about the unauthorized raids, and not the military headquarters in Saigon.

The military commander in Saigon at the time of the Lavelle missions was Gen. Creighton W. Abrams, whose pending nomination as Army chief of staff has been held up by the hearings. Gen. Lavelle has testified that he believed that both Gen. Abrams and Adm. Thomas H. Moorer, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, knew about and approved what he was doing. The two officers have denied any knowledge of the unauthorized missions.

Asked if Gen. Abrams bore the responsibility for failing to detect the Lavette mission, Gen. Stennis responded, "I wouldn't say I thought he did. It seems to me that the proximity of things was more in the Air Force's knowledge—they were the more immediate party concerned."

"I wouldn't say they lost control," Sen. Stennis added. "But things were going on in the Air Force that they said they didn't know anything about."

PATEK PHILIPPE



The non-watch

You choose a Patek Philippe as you choose a precious jewel: for the sheer enjoyment of owning something beautiful and rare, an object fashioned patiently by the hands of dedicated craftsmen. Such an object can be a source of joy to you and your children and theirs. It will also be an excellent timekeeper. You can take that for granted. But people who merely need to know the time of day will chose a watch—not a Patek Philippe.

Want to know more about Patek Philippe? Write to Dept. HT, 41, rue du Rhône, 1211 Geneva, Switzerland.

IT'S NOW 120 ROOMS EASIER TO GET INTO THE ONLY HILTON.

We've added 120 new sound-proofed rooms to the Only Hilton at the air gate-way to Paris. Now it will be easier for you to enjoy the convenience of the Only Hilton—minutes from the terminal by courtesy bus, handy to Paris and main highways. The restaurants, services and meeting facilities make it an ideal stopping place for the businessman on the go, as well as the pleasure traveller on holiday.

For reservations call your travel agent, any Hilton International hotel or Hilton Reservation Service. In Paris: 720-3012. In Frankfurt: 28-16-33. In London: (01) 493-8888. In Geneva: (022) 32-05-56.

ONLY HILTON, Paris

MICHEL SWISS
PERFUMES-GLOVES
BAGS-TIES-GIFTS
SPECIAL EXPERT DISCOUNT
15 Rue de la Paix - PARIS
Tel: 01-26-34

HARRY'S NEW YORK BAR
Est. 1911
5 RUE D'ANTOINE, PARIS, 97-2-34
JUST TELL THE TAXI DRIVER
"TAKE MEE DOX MEE"

U.S. Shellfish Warning Issued, Tainted Shipments Sought

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (AP).—The Food and Drug Administration yesterday began recalling potentially lethal soft and hard-shell clams and mussels recently distributed throughout New England and possibly other sections of the country.

The FDA said the seafood has been infected with toxic red algae. There is no known antidote, and the toxin cannot be destroyed by cooking, even under pressure, FDA said.

The agency said that, so far, 49 persons have come down with paralytic shellfish poisoning caused by eating the infected shellfish. It added that while there have been no fatalities, two

victims required use of iron lungs to facilitate breathing.

An FDA spokesman said one of the symptoms of the poisoning is respiratory difficulties. Symptoms usually appear a few hours after eating.

The spokesman said the shellfish were distributed by 19 small packing and processing companies in Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island.

He added that state and FDA authorities were trying to determine how much of the product was distributed beyond New England.

The agency said the contaminated shellfish were shipped since Sept. 4 and coded:

MS, followed by a one, two or three-digit number and by the letters RS, SS, SP or RP.

Mass, followed by a one, two, three, or four-digit number and by the letters RS, SS, SP or RP. NE, followed by a one or two-digit number and by the letters RS, SS, SP or RP.

The agency spokesman urged that persons or businesses finding such products destroy them or return them to suppliers.

Miss Davis Honored

VIENNA, Sept. 19 (Reuters).—Bulgarian President Todor Zhivkov yesterday awarded Angela Davis the International Dimitroff Prize—Bulgaria's highest distinction. The Bulgarian news agency, BTA, said that the presentation was made in the Bulgarian State Council Buildings in Sofia.

Tamiroff, 72, Movie Actor 35 Years, Dies

Played Wily Peasant Of Many Countries

From Wire Dispatches
PALM SPRINGS, Calif., Sept. 19.—Character actor Akim Tamiroff, 72, whose movie career lasted more than 35 years, died at his home here Sunday, a family spokesman said.

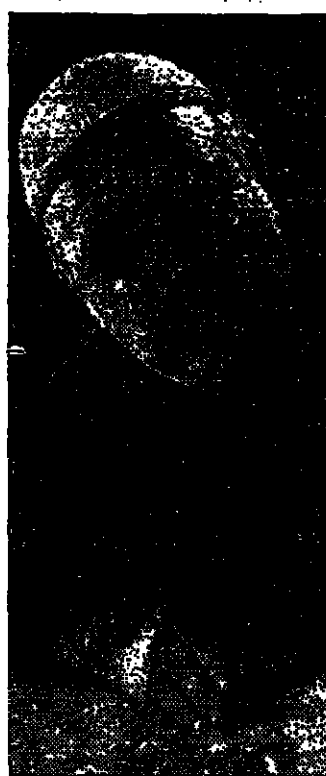
Born in Russia and educated at the Moscow Art Theater, Mr. Tamiroff arrived in the United States as part of a touring company from Russia in 1923. While the others went back, Mr. Tamiroff stayed.

Despite his Russian accent, he portrayed wily peasants of a dozen different nationalities on the theory that moviegoers could not tell one European peasant's accent from another. One of his best known roles was that of a Spanish guerrilla leader in "For Whom the Bell Tolls."

His accent was sometimes an embarrassment to him, but he told interviewers that, when he offered to take lessons to get rid of it, he was told by studio executives that he would be dismissed if he did.

Mr. Tamiroff was a close friend of Orson Welles and appeared with him in several films, including the celebrated "Mr. Arkadin." He also played in many horror pictures, specializing in the role of the mad scientist's assistant.

He had not been in films in the last few years.



Akim Tamiroff

Yugoslavia Protests

2 Bombings in Sydney

CANBERRA, Sept. 19 (Reuters).—Yugoslav Ambassador Uros Vidovic today handed the Australian government a strongly worded protest over weekend bombings in Sydney of two Yugoslav travel agencies, government sources said.

Sixteen persons were injured in the bomb attacks Saturday morning.

Robert Casadesus, 73, Pianist And Teacher in U.S., France

PARIS, Sept. 19 (UPI).—Robert Casadesus, 73, the French pianist and composer, died today in a Paris hospital following surgery that was performed two weeks ago.

Mr. Casadesus was noted for his interpretations of Beethoven, Rameau and the modern French composers as well as of Mozart, Beethoven and Brahms.

Born in Paris into a family of artists and musicians, he became a concert pianist in 1920, playing in Europe, South and North America, Asia and Africa.

He often played with his wife, Gaby, and his son Jean, particularly his own Concerto for Three Pianos.

The son was killed in an automobile crash in Canada in January.

Since 1940, Mr. Casadesus had maintained a home in Princeton, N.J. He was on the faculty of the American Conservatory at Fontainebleau when it began in 1920.

He had composed about 60 works, including six symphonies and many pieces for piano.

Jean de Vogüé

PARIS, Sept. 19 (Reuters).—Jean de Vogüé, 74, a leader of the French Resistance in World War II, has died, relatives said here today.

Mr. de Vogüé, an aristocrat and

Obituaries

known as "Maj. Vassili" in the Resistance. With Communist leaders, he founded the Action Committee of the Resistance, which played a prominent part in the liberation of Paris in 1944.

After returning to France, he became a member of the French Academy and was named manager of Compagnie Nouvelle d'Electricité Réunis and the chairman of the Lebedev-Soukhanov sugar refinery.

Fritz Glarner

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (UPI).—Fritz Glarner, 72, the Swiss artist best known for his murals in the lobby of the Time-Life Building here and in the Dag Hammarskjöld Library of the United Nations, died yesterday in Locarno, Switzerland.

Mr. Glarner was born in Zurich and studied at the Royal Institute of Fine Arts in Naples. Working in Paris between 1925 and 1928, he became acquainted with Mondrian and Vantongerloo, two Dutch painters who had turned to an aesthetic that used painting as a simple language of form and color.

This influence, critics found, appeared in muted form in Mr. Glarner's works. His still lifes, landscapes and portraits had flattened forms and the color was in solid, unmodulated masses.

Ernest Wassing

DANVILLE, Va., Sept. 19 (AP).—Ernest Wassing, 81, a retired oil man who had performed with several of the world's major symphony orchestras, died here Sunday.

Born in Austria, Mr. Wassing had played in Europe under such composers and conductors as Richard Strauss, Bruno Walter and Darius Milhaud.

In 1940, he came to America and settled in Duluth, Minn. In 1964, he moved to Danville.

Louis A. Sigaud

GREENWOOD LAKE, N.J., Sept. 19 (UPI).—Louis A. Sigaud, 79, a retired lawyer and author, died Sunday in Lyons, N.J.

His published books were "Don't Let Aerial Warfare" (1941), "South Bound: Confederate Story" (1945) and "Air Power and Unification" (1949).

Mr. Sigaud received his law degree from New York University in 1914. In World War I, he served at American Expeditionary Force headquarters in Chaumont, France, with intelligence and translation duties.

Mrs. Karl S. Cate

PARIS, Sept. 19 (UPI).—Mrs. Karl S. Cate, 75, widow of the founding chairman of the board of trustees of the American College in Paris, died here this week-end.

Mr. Cate served as treasurer of the Convocation of American Episcopal Churches in Europe and Mrs. Cate was active in the work of the American Cathedral here. She had been a Paris resident since 1923, with a stay in the United States during World War II.

Henry T. Nichols

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19 (AP).—Dr. Henry T. Nichols, 82, a noted heart surgeon, died here Saturday. He was chief of thoracic surgery at the Medical College of Pennsylvania and Hahnemann Medical College and was a founder of the National Society of Thoracic Surgeons.

Jess H. Davis

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (UPI).—Jess Harrison Davis, 66, president emeritus of the Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken, N.J., died Sunday at his home in Charlottesville, Va.

New York Orders New Controls for Massage Parlors

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (Reuters).—City authorities have cracked down on New York's profile massage parlors, the unlicensed establishments where customers expect, and pay for, considerably more than a muscle tone.

Mayor John V. Lindsay and City Council leaders said passage of a new bill will give the city a "badly needed law enforcement tool to outlaw the so-called massage parlors which foster prostitution, lewd displays and similar illegal acts."

The bill demands that all legitimate parlors in the future must obtain a license from the city consumer affairs commissioner.

Once licensed, the parlors may employ only masseuses authorized to practice under the state education law and who have met stringent state requirements.

Mayor Lindsay described the new legislation as part of a coordinated attack on vice in New York's midtown area, where police are raiding pornographic peep shows and hotels known to function as brothels.

DEATH NOTICE

GATE: Mrs. Josephine Wilson Cate, widow of Colonel Karl Cate on September 16, 1972. The funeral service will be held at the American Cathedral, 23 Avenue George V, Paris-20, on Wednesday, September 20th, at 4:00 p.m.



Robert Casadesus

where he moved after his retirement last June.

Mr. Davis left the presidency of the Clarkson College of Technology in Potsdam, N.Y., for Stevens in 1951. During his incumbency, the student body almost doubled, shifting from mostly day students to mostly residents. Graduate study expanded, a doctoral program was instituted, co-education was introduced and a \$30-million building program was completed.

Leo Bauer

BONN, Sept. 19 (UPI).—Leo Bauer, 60, editor of the Social Democratic party's magazine, the New Society, and a long-time adviser to Chancellor Willy Brandt, died early yesterday after a long illness.

Mr. Bauer, who had been imprisoned by the Nazis and Communists, was released by the Russians in 1955.

Chess Olympiad In First Round In Yugoslavia

SKOPJE, Yugoslavia, Sept. 19 (UPI).—Chess players from 62 countries, ranging from former world champions to amateurs, began first-round play today in the 20th Chess Olympiad.

The Soviet team, slung by Boris Spassky's dethroning as world champion by Bobby Fischer of the United States, was heavily favored to win and thus reassert its domination of the chess world, players and officials said.

Neither Fischer nor Spassky was here, but competitors agreed that Russia's team of three former world champions would take a gold medal easily in the 25-day event.

The top-seeded teams—the Soviet Union, Yugoslavia, Hungary, West Germany, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Bulgaria and the United States—were distributed among eight divisions, so that they will not play each other until they reach the final round.

After each team has played every other team in its preliminary group, the two teams from each group with the most points enter a final group of 16. The three highest scores then earn gold, silver and bronze medals.

The Israeli team, under special protection from the police and tournament officials, played today against Ireland.

Columbia Gives Recognition to Homosexual Unit

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (UPI).—Peter Pouncey, the new dean of Columbia College, yesterday officially recognized a student lounge for homosexuals, reversing a decision denying recognition made by his predecessor, Carl Hovde.

The move is believed to be the first time that a college administration has recognized a facility for homosexuals, according to sources at the Chronicle of Higher Education.

Mr. Pouncey said that William McGill, president of Columbia, had "disagreed" with his decision, saying that he "saw no reason to change his mind" on the question of recognition. Mr. McGill has opposed official university recognition of the lounge, established in the spring of 1971 when students moved furniture into an unused part of Furness Hall.

It has not taken any action to close the lounge. Mr. McGill was unavailable for comment yesterday.

Noting that Columbia provides facilities for other minority groups, such as blacks and Asians, Mr. Pouncey said that his decision was based "purely on the basis of discrimination against a minority." He stressed that he was not making any moral or social judgments on the issue of homosexuality, because "I am unqualified to do so."

3 Russians Charged In Food Poison Deaths

MOSCOW, Sept. 19 (Reuters).—The director and two senior employees of a cannery in the Caucasus will face trial following the death of some kindergarten children from food poisoning, a Moscow newspaper reported today.

Thirty children became ill at a kindergarten in the northeast Russian town of Krasnodarsk on Feb. 11 and several could not be saved, "Trud" said. They were found to be suffering from botulism poisoning traced to cans of carrot juice produced in the Caucasian city of Grozny, the trade union daily added.

FBI Punishes Calif. Agent On Bugging

Lawman Says He Had Hoover's Clearance

By Ronald G. Ostrow

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Patrick Gray 34, acting FBI director, has proposed stripping Wesley G. Grapp of his rank and suspending, censuring and transferring the former head of the Los Angeles FBI office to Minneapolis, it was learned yesterday.

Mr. Gray made the proposal in a letter to Mr. Grapp Friday after FBI inspectors confirmed that Mr. Grapp had equipped his office with devices to record telephone and other conversations in the office.

Such monitoring would be "in violation of FBI policy and regulations," Mr. Gray said in an interview.

He said that Mr. Grapp contended that he had the approval of the late J. Edgar Hoover to record telephone conversations he had with a Trans World Airline executive after Hoover and other officials clashed over a TWA captain's complaint about the FBI's handling of a 1969 hijack attempt.

Phil's Charges
The captain, Donald J. Cook Jr., told newsmen that FBI agents unnecessarily jeopardized the lives of his crew and passengers when they tried to abort an attempt by Raffaele Minichello to hijack a TWA airliner. Hoover later complained about Capt. Cook's comments to TWA chairman Charles Tillghast. But Mr. Tillghast refused to act against the captain. (Minichello hijacked the jetliner from California to Rome.)

Mr. Gray said that there is nothing in FBI records to show that Hoover authorized Mr. Grapp to record telephone conversations related to the incident.

Mr. Gray said that, even if he believed that Mr. Grapp had secured Mr. Hoover's approval in the TWA case, there was no authority for continued telephone monitoring or recording conversations in Mr. Grapp's Los Angeles office.

'Ample Evidence'
There is "ample evidence" [Mr. Grapp] did make use of part of the equipment—"preponderant evidence," Mr. Gray said.

He said that bureau inspectors had talked with eight to 10 witnesses who said that Mr. Grapp was recording interviews with newsmen and telephone calls with other persons.

Mr. Grapp apparently took the recordings home, Mr. Gray said. "He could have destroyed them. We're trying to get them back as property of the government."

The proposed disciplining of Mr. Grapp, the most severe available to Mr. Gray short of dismissing the 35-year FBI veteran outright, was the second move against Mr. Grapp in the last month.

In August, Mr. Gray censured and suspended Mr. Grapp for 30 days and transferred him to head the bureau's much smaller El Paso, Texas, office. Then action resulted from Mr. Grapp's disobedience of Mr. Gray's order issued on June 27 relaxing the bureau's rigid dress and grooming code by overruling the order and disciplining agents who began to grow mustaches.

10 Days To Respond

Under the Veterans' Preference Act, Mr. Grapp has 10 days to respond to Mr. Gray's findings and proposed discipline. He can appeal to the Civil Service Commission.

Mr. Gray insisted that Mr. Grapp's extensive borrowings from southern California banks had nothing to do with the disciplinary actions.

FBI inspectors now are checking other allegations against Mr. Grapp, including the charge that Mr. Grapp acquired extensive high-fidelity equipment for his home at a substantial discount.

© Los Angeles Times.

AEC Completes Probe on Former Head of Security

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (AP).—The Atomic Energy Commission reported today it has completed investigating the financial activities of its former security director and has turned the results over to the Justice Department.

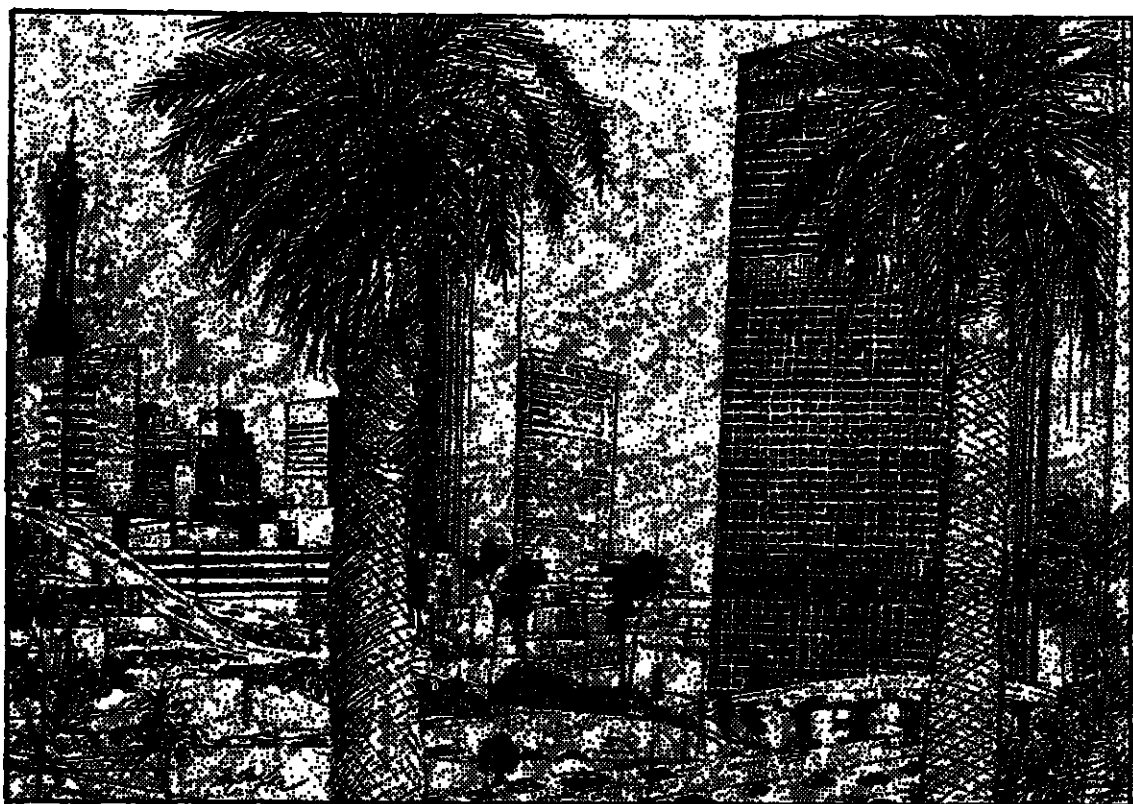
The AEC said the probe disclosed no evidence of security violations on the part of William T. Riley, 52, an employee of the commission since its inception six years ago.

Mr. Riley was suspended from his \$38,000-a-year job in June after several employees alleged that he had not repaid personal loans. The Civil Service Commission approved his request for medical retirement on Aug. 7.

The AEC said its investigation showed Mr. Riley borrowed a total of \$239,300 from 59 persons and former employees over a period of several years and \$151,104 had not been repaid. The probe indicated a substantial portion of the money was used for racehorses in the Washington area, the AEC said.

Longo Leaves Russia

MOSCOW, Sept. 19 (AP).—Luigi Longo, 72, head of the Communist party, left for Italy today after nearly two months' rest and medical care in Soviet Union.



Los Angeles is where the Pacific meets the U.S. financially. Naturally, Continental Bank is there.

During the 1960's, the dollar amount of foreign trade moving through the Pacific States of the U.S. more than trebled to \$14.3 billion per year.

This continuing trend, coupled with Continental Bank's desire to better serve customers in the Pacific Basin and in the western United States, strongly suggested the opening of an international banking subsidiary on the West Coast.

A major factor in the Pacific States' growth in foreign trade in the 1960's was the emergence of Los Angeles as the foreign trade capital of the West Coast. In that period, the annual volume of foreign trade through the Los Angeles customs district more than quadrupled, registering just a shade under \$5 billion in 1970.

Continental's West Coast subsidiary opened September 12, 1972 in Los Angeles' Atlantic Richfield Plaza. The address is 515 S. Flower St., Los Angeles, California, 90071.

This adds one more link to Continental's comprehensive six-continent network. A network which enables us to meet the needs of multinational corporations virtually anywhere in the world. A network which, through judicious expansion, has retained the flexibility and efficiency so important to the smooth conduct of international business.

Talk to Continental's people in Los Angeles. Or, in Singapore. Or, in London. Or, in any financial community in the world where things are happening.



CONTINENTAL BANK

Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois 60693. Continental Bank International, 1 Liberty Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10006. Continental Bank International (Pacific), 515 S. Flower St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90071. Also Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Colombia, France, Great Britain, Greece, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Republic of the Philippines, Singapore, Spain, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Venezuela, West Germany.

هكذا من الاجل



LOCK—Japanese riot police removing one of demonstrators who tried to block U.S. armored personnel carriers yesterday in Sagami-hara near Yokohama.

Hurt in Riot Outside U.S. Depot in Japan

YAMA, Japan, Sept. 19 (UPI)—Estimated 3,000 anti-Communist riot police in an unsuccessful attempt to disperse the U.S. military from an armored personnel carrier repair facility to

said that five protesters were injured. The U.S. military from an armored personnel carrier repair facility to

The demonstrators claimed that the 10 personnel carriers were being shipped to South Vietnam. The U.S. military has refused to disclose the destination of the vehicles.

About 5,000 riot police were mobilized, 3,400 were stationed around the depot to control the demonstrators. Most of the demonstrators were students or members of leftist organizations, police said.

Yokohama authorities banned movement of military vehicles and tanks from the depot on

Aug. 8, claiming that it violated municipal road ordinances limiting the weight and length of vehicles. Authorities later approved movement of the armored carriers because they said that this resulted only in a "minor" violation. Movement of tanks, however, continues to be restricted.

Heath Cautions Japan on Trade Imbalance

By Richard Halloran
TOKYO, Sept. 19 (NYT)—Prime Minister Edward Heath of Britain cautioned the Japanese today to balance their trade with Britain and other European nations or be confronted with protectionist measures.

Mr. Heath told newsmen at the end of a four-day visit to Tokyo that the European Economic Community, which Britain is to join Jan. 1, was "fully able to protect itself if it is not getting fair treatment elsewhere."

The British prime minister, after meetings with Premier Kakuei Tanaka and other senior Japanese officials, said that Japan has a "particular responsibility" in the coming months to balance its trade since the Japanese are running a large trade surplus and have room to reduce their own trade barriers.

He called on Japan, the United States and the European community to solve their trade problems in a rational way, saying that if the Japanese don't, protectionist pressures in the United States and Europe will become greater.

Mr. Heath, the first British prime minister to visit Japan while in office, urged an expansion of trade but said that Europe "can't take large and sudden shifts in trade."

He noted that Europeans had been worried since the United States was diverting Japanese exports from the American market to Europe.

Britain, which enjoyed a modest surplus in trade with Japan two years ago, will run a projected \$300-million deficit this year.

After Talks With Tanaka

In no place in the joint communiqué issued by Mr. Heath and Mr. Tanaka, however, was there a Japanese pledge to reduce the surplus. The statement said only that "they examined the prospects for securing more stable trading conditions and a further growth of investment between the two countries."

On other subjects, Mr. Heath welcomed Japan's efforts to normalize diplomatic relations with Communist China, noting that Britain had recognized Peking 22 years ago and had recently raised its diplomatic representation to ambassadorial level.

This view was in marked contrast to that expressed by Mr. Nixon to Mr. Tanaka in Hawaii. The President took a dim view of Japan's efforts to establish diplomatic relations with Peking.

Halt to Hunting Urged in Italy

TURIN, Sept. 19 (UPI)—Conservationists asked regional authorities yesterday to ban hunting in an effort to save wildlife from extinction at a time of intense cold.

The conservationists said in interviews with the newspaper Stampa Sera that hunters' rifles, cold and snow had taken a heavy toll of birds and other game. They said that they would ask the regional government to decree an immediate end to the hunting season, which opened earlier this month.

"The situation of what little game escaped the massacre of the first week of hunting has become desperate," conservationist Angelo Boglione said. If the rifles are not silenced, by December there will be no wildlife left in all of Piedmont.

at the expense of those with Taiwan, which the United States is committed to defend. But the President promised not to interfere with the plans of Mr. Tanaka, who is scheduled to visit China later this month or in October.

Mr. Heath said he had no fears of a Sino-Japanese alliance dominating world politics but that if Japan could help the Chinese develop economically, that would be for the good of humanity.

Dutch Planning Record Budget, Increased Taxes

THE HAGUE, Sept. 19 (UPI)—The Dutch government today called for moderation of price and income rises and imposed a wide range of tax increases to pay for a record 1973 budget.

"The continuing inflation and erosion of the value of money have adversely affected the employment situation and the ability of many people to maintain a proper standard of living and has placed the state's economy in serious difficulties," Queen Juliana said in a speech from the throne.

"To improve the situation, it is essential that moderation be achieved in the current upward movement of prices and incomes," she said.

The speech is a traditional statement of government policy for the next 12 months at the re-opening of parliament.

Finance Minister Roelof J. Nieuwenhuis introduced a record \$13.279-billion budget for 1973 with a \$90-million deficit. He said that the deficit of the 1972 budget probably would turn out to be \$622 million.

the spell of youth

Je.Reviens.

parfume

WORTH

Paris



THE FINEST PERFUMES & GIFTS, ALL IN ONE SHOP

HELENE DALE

7 Rue Scribe, Paris-9e. Phone: 073-92-60.

TAX-FREE PRICES — DISCOUNT ON THE SPOT.

Higher Laws on Obscenity Proposed by British Committee

LONDON, Sept. 21 (Reuters)—A year of investigating obscenity, a committee of 11 Britons today urged the government to push back the pornography and send more people to jail.

The committee's much-heralded report lashed out at obscenity boom which, it said, had created the first film "millionaire" and the country with dirty

are not prudes or killjoys," the committee signed by the members of the privately set committee. "But we have made aware of the work in our society and the very capacity for joy by denigrating and degrading human persons."

The committee included four bishops, writers, assorted writers, social workers and a jockey and a pop singer. worked under the chairmanship of Lord Longford, 66, a former reformer who several times as a middle-aged government minister, made headlines last year during committee re-hearsals when he was photographed in a distasteful pose from the live news of Copenhagen.

one of the committee's was the recommendation to change in Britain's current definition of obscenity. Definition Offered The law says that an article judged liable to deprave or corrupt before it can be obscene. The Longford committee would change contemporary standards of decency or humanity by the public at large. The new guideline, the committee would facilitate the on of much literature rated by police.

The new law would abolish the that even though an obscene it should still be "for the public grounds of artistic or merit."

The committee recommended that obscenity laws should be extended to cover films, television and theater, which separately controlled. The committee's proposed draft would create two new offenses: the public distribution of obscene material—a matter now covered under the obscenity laws. The new penalty would be six months in jail.

The new offense would include actors, models and obscene performances—applicable to live sex which so far have not been widely in Britain. The maximum penalty for the new offense would be six months in jail.

The new offense would include actors, models and obscene performances—applicable to live sex which so far have not been widely in Britain. The maximum penalty for the new offense would be six months in jail.

mittee headed by author and critic Malcolm Muggeridge. This said television had created "a fantasy world... where no moral order obtains."

Lord Longford said the degree of nudity in a picture did not necessarily reflect its obscenity. His report gave the test of obscenity as anything the "exploits and debauches sex."

The works mentioned repeatedly in the report's 520 pages include "Lady Chatterley's Lover," "Last Exit to Brooklyn," the film "Clockwork Orange" and "Straw Dogs" and most of all the stage show "Oh, Calcutta."

It was seeing "Oh, Calcutta" in London that led Lord Longford to set up his inquiry. Its findings are in no way binding on the British government, although ministers have said they will study them.

Satiric Weekly in Paris Prints Scandal Papers

PARIS, Sept. 19 (UPI)—Several more documents taken from the files of the Public Works Ministry by former official Gabriel Aranda were published today. They purportedly show additional influence peddling among key Gaullists.

Mr. Aranda, who came out of hiding yesterday to say he would turn over copies of all his documents to judicial authorities on Thursday, released the newly published ones to the satirical weekly, the Canard Enchaîné. He said on a radio broadcast tonight that he was sure that authorities would prosecute on the basis of the information he has provided.

The new documents show copies of correspondence between former Gaullist party leader René Tommasini and the Public Works Ministry in which Mr. Tommasini pleads that a highway contract be awarded to a company in which he has an interest. Copies of several other letters show the correspondence between Michel Habib-Delencle, editor of the Gaullist organ Le Nation and the Public Works Ministry in which Mr. Habib-Delencle urges that a contracting company be given consideration for a highway project.

Mr. Aranda, who has been indicted for theft because he took copies of official correspondence with him when he left the ministry, said tonight that all these cases showed the misuse of influence in public affairs. He said that the Public Works Ministry was the center of this traffic because there were literally "millions of francs to be gained."

5 Flee East Germany

MUNICH, Sept. 19 (UPI)—Five East Germans, including two women and a baby, fled across the Czechoslovak-West German border to the West last weekend, the Bavarian Interior Ministry said yesterday.

If you change your plans suddenly, we'll change your plane suddenly.

Who said Germans aren't flexible?

Plans can change over night. Unexpectedly. Unavoidably. And when they do, Lufthansa can help right on the spot. By arranging a seat on another flight maybe to another destination, maybe with us or some other airline. That's one reason we even have offices in cities where we don't fly to. We think we owe it to you.



Lufthansa

For men who fly to work



FREDDY

PERFUMES

GLOVES — BAGS — GIFTS

10 RUE AUVER, PARIS

SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT

Phone: 214.79.00

Talk—or Terror

The costly deadlock in Ulster very obviously cannot be resolved by terror, whether Catholic, Protestant or—in the much abused current phrase—"institutional." Therefore, the soundest approach to any kind of settlement must be along the lines of the All-Party Conference which the British government has convened near Darlington.

Unhappily, it appears that all parties to the conflict will not be represented. The Catholic political groups are boycotting the conference unless those detained on suspicion of terrorist activities are released; the Rev. Ian Paisley and his Protestant Democratic Unionists will not attend because there has been no official inquiry into the deaths of two Protestants at the hands of British troops.

What is left—the Unionist party that has long dominated Ulster politics and the Alliance and Northern Ireland labor parties, which represent a mixture of Catholics and Protestants—cannot, by themselves, bring about a solution. The best that can be hoped for—and the hope is not very strong—is that proposals could emerge from the conference around which moderate elements might coalesce, and a better climate be created in the strife-torn region. For this rather dim prospect, the Catholic parties and the Paisley group must be blamed. It is not that there is no justice in what they claim; it is simply that there are so many issues clamoring for just and sane treatment in Ulster that the whole must be laid on the conference table, or, in effect, nothing will be accomplished.

At best, it will be extremely difficult to

reach any kind of accommodation in Northern Ireland; bitterness has reached too great a height, and the differences among the various groups already gaping after centuries of friction and conflict, have been widened by months of terrorism and attempts to suppress it. But for those who would rather live in Northern Ireland than die for it—and dying for some concept seems to be the only means of political expression there today—a beginning has to be made toward negotiating with as much reason as can be mustered.

Terror, of course, is the renunciation of reason. It can only be justified when there is a repressive force, equally hostile to rationality, equally determined to have force substitute for an attempt at just and sane solutions of the problems of a community. This is not the case in Northern Ireland. For all its inherited hatreds, for all its entrenched inequities, there is in Ulster both a will and the means to examine both of these divisive elements and to attempt, at least, to ameliorate them. Whatever solution might emerge would not, it is all too plain, satisfy everyone; it might not fit the logic of either side and would demand compromise of men and women who have dared much and suffered much for what they deemed conscience's sake. But it could bring peace, and the opportunity to work out better lives for the many. Each of the three main thrusts of the conflict—the Catholic and Protestant Unionists, and the British with their special responsibility—must recognize what they owe to each other as well as to themselves. It is a case of talk or terror.

The Remaking of a Vice-President

In Miami Beach, by way of commenting on the Eagleton affair, the Republicans made a lot of jokes about the fact that they did not intend to change vice-presidents in mid-campaign. What they intended instead, it seems, was to change the one they already had. Thus Mr. Agnew was recalled to the factory in late August for the replacement of faulty brakes and the addition of a steering wheel. Since the improved product is to go on display—the Vice-President is opening his campaign in Minnesota—the rest of us might profitably give some thought to the question of how we are to judge the "new Agnew." Are we to allow for the possibility of authentic change?

Simple fairness, in our view, suggests that we should. But in appraising both the motive and the outcome of this strange enterprise, it seems to us that some rigorous standards of judgment are required. Most assuredly they are not the standards recommended by Mr. Agnew himself in the Miami Beach press conference in which he announced his own change of personality. On that remarkable occasion, the Vice-President sought at once to disclaim and defend his immediate past in a series of statements that were a good deal less than honest and which, in any event, tended to miss the point in a fairly large way.

Mr. Agnew seemed to agree with his questioners: It was the "rhetoric" that had got everyone upset. He then proceeded to supply two contradictory explanations of how this had come about. On the one hand, he suggested that he had well understood, but never much cared for, the role of "cutting edge," which he strongly implied had been foisted upon him by Mr. Nixon—whose man he was. On the other hand, Mr. Agnew suggested not only that he had never understood the role itself, but that he had never consciously played it. This line of reasoning found him quite baffled that people should have taken some of his attacks on them so personally, as, for example, in the matter of the "radio-lies." Here he had been merely defining and describing a political position many people held, and they had "misconstrued" his meaning altogether. Well, he didn't intend to use that formulation again. "I think," Mr. Agnew said, "it was a mistake . . . I think everyone in politics has to learn those matters of what may be called sensitivity." In an allusion to Sen. McGovern's foolish comparison of some administration actions to Hitlerian behavior, the Vice-President observed that at least his remarks about the radicals and the liberals were not "in the same class as attempting to identify an incumbent President with the Hitler philosophy of a bygone day, as far as rhetoric is concerned."

Weren't they? Hear Mr. Agnew in Greenville, S.C., on Oct. 26, 1970, at the height of his radical-liberal mania:

"When radical liberals in influential places in and out of government serve as apologists for anarchy and civil strife, they are spicing other apologists—those who indulged the Nazi excesses in the late twenties and early thirties. This kind of person gives respectability to undermining of the system . . . We cannot have enough of public demonstrations . . . So wrote a leader of Nazi Germany . . ."

And so on. We have spared you the full quotation from Joseph Goebbels, which Mr. Agnew found so apt to the occasion. And we will spare you a full recounting of Mr. Agnew's other elaborations on the term "radio-lies" ("pampered egotists who sneer at honesty," for example) which people somehow "misconstrued" as personal attacks. The point is that Mr. Agnew's selective and inaccurate recollection of the facts does not bode particularly well for the authenticity of his professed desire to change.

But there is a far more important point to be made, the one that eluded Mr. Agnew entirely. Quite simply it is that "rhetoric" never was and isn't now at the heart of the issue. Indeed, so long as the Vice-President continues to suggest that a little tinkering with words, style, mannerism and image is what is wanted, he will only be reinforcing the impression that what we are about to witness is nothing more than a cynical piece of stagecraft, contrived to serve the short-term election interests of the President and the long-term ambitions of Mr. Agnew himself. For it was the abysmal judgment and the mean-mindedness that underlay his words, which raised so many questions about Spiro Agnew's fitness for high office—not the vocabulary in which he chose to express himself. And, similarly, we would remind the Vice-President and those about to observe his fall campaign that it is not as a flexible or skilled political performer that he is asking to be judged, but rather as a potential President of the United States.

Evidently Mr. Nixon toyed for a while with the idea of replacing Mr. Agnew on his ticket, and evidently too there was pressure from many Republicans (of the nonradio-lib type) to get him to do so. Simultaneously with his announcement of the decision to keep Mr. Agnew aboard, the President let it be known that a new "toned-down" Vice-President was what he had decided on and this was conveyed to Mr. Agnew in fairly explicit terms. Thus, the reconstructed Mr. Agnew. Whether the President had called the first turn as well as the second, whether something more than political expediency was involved, and which is the "real" Agnew—all this remains in doubt. Along with many other spectators at the show we remain to be persuaded that something more than a new paint job is in the offing.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

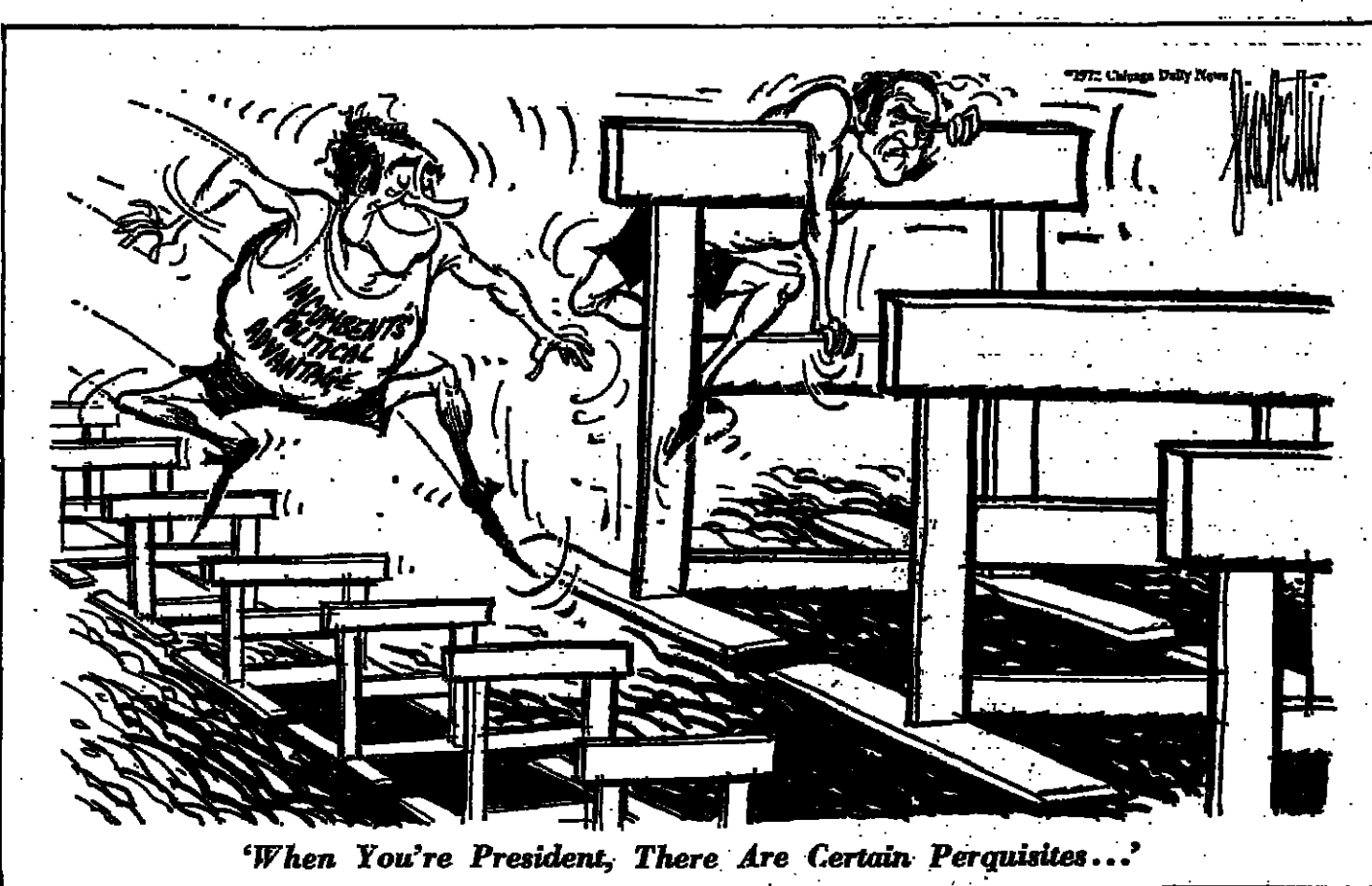
September 20, 1897

NEW YORK—The great fight for the championship of the world between Corbett and Fitzsimmons is to be re-enacted at the Royal Aquarium on Saturday next by the Veriscope Company, who succeeded in photographing the whole contest. There are no less than 2 miles of film embracing 160,000 pictures and the whole fight will be on view once again. You will remember that Fitzsimmons won by a knock-out in the 14th round.

Fifty Years Ago

September 20, 1922

BEZIERS, France—A legal precedent was established by the local courts today when six torpedos who took part in a recent bullfight here were acquitted. The judges ruled that wild bulls are not protected by the French law against cruelty to animals, and that the State, by levying the entertainment tax on bullfights, thereby recognizes the legality of bullfighting. This is certainly not the last time the case will be raised.



Foreign Policy: Telling It Like It Isn't...

By Eugene V. Rostow

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The degradation of public discourse is the heaviest blow Korea and Vietnam have inflicted upon the American spirit. Our leaders seem almost dazed by the stress of events and the lure of "peace." As a result, foreign policy is discussed in an Orwellian language, according to the Red Queen's rule that words mean what she says they mean.

One could illustrate the point from the discussion of a dozen problems. The most notable is the nearly complete failure of the press to explain the hopeful turn toward the United States which the Soviet Union has forced upon China. But it would be an evasion not to examine the issue first in the context of Vietnam, the most poisonous and inflamed aspect of our recent political experience.

On one side of the Vietnam debate, President Nixon starts every speech about Vietnam by pointing out that when he became President, there were more than 500,000 American troops in Vietnam, and that he has reduced the number to fewer than 100,000. Sen. Dole draws the political moral with brutal simplicity. The voters, he says, know that Nixon "inherited this war," for which the Democrats, particularly President Kennedy, bear "primary responsibility."

Bad Form

In New York, it is bad form to recall that the basic American commitment in Vietnam—the commitment from which all the others flow—is the SEATO Treaty, made by President Eisenhower with the full support of the Senate and of public opinion, and reaffirmed as bipartisan, non-partisan, national policy in successive votes of Congress, and the decisions of four Presidents, during the next eighteen years. In his statements about Vietnam, President Nixon never mentions the SEATO Treaty, although it is the principal constitutional source of his authority to use the armed forces in the area, and the source as well of the policy he must, as President, see is faithfully executed.

Mr. Nixon is of course doing his best, at great risk, to make good the promises of the SEATO Treaty, without allowing a new revision of public opinion against the war in Vietnam to be stirred up. It is difficult not to sympathize a little with the politics of his position. In substance, the tenacity of the United States in Vietnam, the Middle East, and elsewhere has made the historic turn in Chinese policy possible, and prevented Soviet attempts to prevent and undo it. While some of President Nixon's tactics—his handling of Japan and Europe, and his apparent optimism about

Soviet policy—are dubious, the broad lines of his strategy are well-conceived. But the way in which the President explains his policies to the public, especially his Vietnam policies, simply does not meet his obligations to democracy as an educational process.

The posture of the present leaders of the Democratic party is worse. Most of them are concerned only to wash the stain of Vietnam from their hands. Sen. McGovern's campaign literature claims that on Vietnam he has been "right from the beginning." If this means that he has taken his present position on the subject from the beginning, the statement is not true. McGovern now says that the war in Vietnam is a civil war within a single nation, and that we never should have intervened to help the South Vietnamese.

But McGovern voted for the Tonkin Gulf resolution and other legislation based on the SEATO Treaty, and its theory that the war in Vietnam is an international war of aggression, waged by the state of North Vietnam against the state of South Vietnam.

For a long time, that is, McGovern took the official view that Vietnam, like Korea and Germany, is a nation divided into two states against its will by the circumstances of the cold war; and that it would be a violation of the United Nations Charter—and a threat to the security of the United States—as it was in Korea, if one of these states used force to gain control of the other. It was therefore right for the United States and other nations, McGovern then believed, to enter into a regional defense treaty through which each signatory severally guaranteed the small, weak nations of Southeast Asia against armed attack by Communist states, and thus hopelessly deterred such attacks.

Responsibility

Morally and politically, a senator cannot evade responsibility for his votes simply by changing his mind, or his tune. Today, however, McGovern is just as silent as Nixon about the SEATO Treaty, and the successive votes

of Congress upholding it, although for quite different reasons. If one can pretend that repeated public acts of the President and Congress never took place, or can be ignored as unconstitutional and "void," it becomes possible to talk daskly of the decisions on Vietnam being made by an elite Establishment "behind closed doors," on grounds never discussed by Congress or the public.

Similarly, by exorcising the treaty and the legislation committing the nation to its course in Vietnam, one can avoid facing the really difficult question—what a President should do about a treaty of the United States, in a world whose precarious security depends in large part on the determined forms of American commitments, when many senators who voted repeatedly for the policy of that treaty have taken to the lifeboats.

Eugene V. Rostow, Sterling Professor of Law at Yale, was Under Secretary of State for political affairs, 1960 to 1969. This article is from the special features service of The New York Times.

... And Back to Days of Yesteryear

By Henry Steele Commager

AMHERST, Mass.—A curious sense of déjà vu hovers over Mr. Nixon's attack on Sen. McGovern and the Democratic party. This, we feel, is where we came in, in 1946, in 1950, in 1954.

We are back once again (those of us with long memories) to the 1946 attack on the amiable Jerry Voorhis of California because he had the support of the "Communist-supported" Political Action Committee—a dangerous fellow Voorhis, and properly eliminated from Congress.

We are back to the "Pink Lady" campaign against Helen Gahagan Douglas in 1950—the rain of pink leaflets purporting to show that Mrs. Douglas invariably voted the Communist line on all issues, and, what is more, associated with Communists!

We are back to the "Twenty Years of Treason" campaign of 1954 which charged the Democrats with "losing China"—Chiang Kai-shek's China which Mr. Nixon has now himself irretrievably "lost."

What Blueprint?

We are back, especially, to that famous occasion in Van Nuys, Calif., in October, 1954, when Vice President Nixon boasted that "when the Eisenhower Administration came to Washington... it found in the files a blueprint for socializing America." What

blueprint? What files and what plans? Why, the blueprint was the Roosevelt-Truman social welfare program, and the files were the legislative proposals to enact it.

"This dangerous, well-oiled scheme," Mr. Nixon added, "contained plans for adding 40 billions to the national debt." Truman had in fact reduced the national debt; it was Eisenhower who added 25 billions to the debt. Small potatoes: this Mr. Nixon has added 75 billions to the debt within three short years.

Listen, now, as Mr. Nixon and his subservient party ring the changes on these same hackneyed charges, for no one can accuse Mr. Nixon of originality. "The Democratic party," says the Republican platform, "has been seized by a radical clique which scorns our nation's past and would brighten its future." The President's rhetoric in his acceptance speech was equally inflated. The Democrats, he charged, differed not merely in policy but in philosophy from their patriotic opponents. They had "taken a sharp detour to the left, which would lead to a dead end for the hopes of the American people." There is "the politics of paternalism, where master planners in Washington make decisions for the American people"—something that never happens under Republicans.

At least Mr. Nixon has learned something: he no longer charges his opponents with being "soft on Communism." Now it is "socialism" that is the pervasive vice of the Democratic party—just as dangerous, no doubt, but not quite so nefarious—hostility to free enterprise, to capitalism, to all that has made America great.

No Substance

This is of course nonsense. There is no more substance to the charge that the Democratic party has been captured by the "leftists" who propose to socialize the economy than there was to the charge that it had been captured by the Communists back in the 1950s, or that it had a "blueprint" to socialize America.

What Sen. McGovern proposes to do is to carry the Roosevelt revolution to its logical conclusion—that revolution which established the principle (which Republicans themselves accept) that society cannot shirk responsibility for the welfare of its members. What McGovern proposes to do is to bring some logic into the chaos of our taxation laws so that they cease to be a refuge for special interests and become an instrument for social justice. As even the Republicans pay lip-service to this idea, it cannot be very radical.

He proposes to stop wasting money on a futile and immoral war and start using it for tasks of peace, to stop the work of destruction and start the work

of construction. Is that radical? He proposes to close down most of the 2,000 military installations which we still keep around the globe. Since when has a reduction in a standing army and in armies of occupation been regarded as radical?

He proposes to move forward along the lines marked out by Eleanor Roosevelt and John Dewey and Jane Addams and eliminate discrimination in education based on race or wealth. Is this radical? The only really "radical" proposal is that in the Republican platform calling for public support to nonpublic schools. Whatever the merits of this proposal it can be said with confidence that it is far more radical than the Democratic proposal that is a departure from the American tradition.

Distortions

If we look away from the distortions and misrepresentations of the Republican platform and from the duplicity and mendacity of the President's acceptance speech—in my mind the most dishonest speech ever made by an American President—to the serious issues behind them, we must conclude that if "radical" means, as it should, going to the root of the matter, Sen. McGovern does indeed merit the term, for he is attempting to persuade the American people to turn away from the fakery and jargon of the Republican campaign and consider real issues.

If by "radical" we mean a convulsive departure from traditions, a challenge to constitutional limitations on power, and to the guarantees of the Bill of Rights, continued ventures into imperialism and continued acquiescence in the reach of militarism, then it is clear that the Republican is the radical party which—and I quote its platform—"scorns our national past and would brighten its future."

Henry Steele Commager is professor of history at Amherst and author of "The American Mind." This article is from the special features service of The New York Times.

Uneasy Feelings On Nixon

By Wm. F. Buckley Jr.

NEW YORK—Richard Nixon appears to have it in the bag, but inevitably one wonders whether his prospective satisfaction in everything that it should be. This side of the John Birch Society, no one suspects that Mr. Nixon personally contrived either the crippling of George Wallace or the nomination of George McGovern, the two political events that have contributed most to the huge advantage Mr. Nixon shows in the opinion polls over his Democratic opponent. No doubt he chafes at the prospect that the commentators will say, on Nov. 8, that what the hell, who couldn't have won, with George Wallace benched, and George McGovern as an opponent?

If you leave aside the objections to Nixon which are explainable on purely reflexive ideological grounds—he is a Republican, who stands for A, B and C, whereas history and morality clearly argue for the Democrat, who stands for X, Y and Z—you come down to a syndrome of objections to Nixon that are divisible in two parts. There are those who do not like Nixon pure and simple. Forget them—there is nothing to be done about them. But there are others, whose turn of mind is not ideological, who have no personal bias against Nixon, but who are suspicious of him, and suspicious of him for his apparent failure to level with the people on rather direct matters.

Guilt?

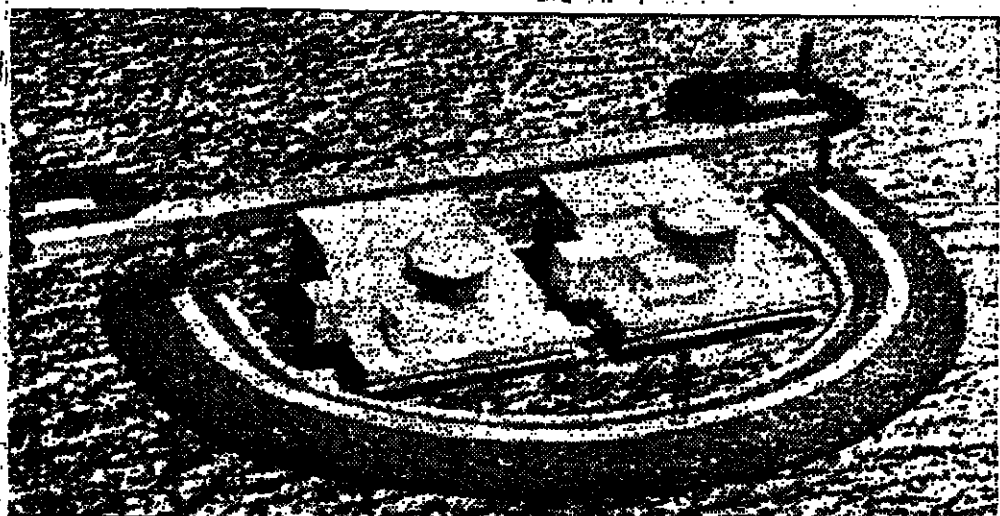
I give you an example, a letter from a lieutenant in the infantry. The young man wonders whether President Nixon isn't flatly guilty of protecting the big brass, when the brass gets into trouble. His specific objection is over the sweetheart prosecution of Gen. Leavelle, who was caught bombing forbidden territory in North Vietnam. No doubt the lieutenant was similarly offended by the apparent reluctance of the Pentagon to move against any of the high officials, who were presumably involved in peering over the My Lai map.

The lieutenant writes: "I feel general apparently committed to a profoundly serious offense in taking upon himself authority to disobey the orders he was given. He apparently deliberately disobeyed his orders in combat circumstances because he thought his judgment to be superior to that of the commander in chief. In response to this extremely grave offense, the government was astonishingly lenient with him. It might be noted that his retirement pay is considerably larger than the support received by families of most young men who sacrificed their lives in obedience of orders (orders they may have also disagreed with). The remarkable disparity between the gravity of the offense and the leniency of the punishment can only be interpreted very easily as indication that those in authority did not, in fact, get very upset by what he did."

Another theme that recurs in recent correspondence is Mr. Nixon's reprieve of the sentence of James Hoffa, followed comically by the President's endorsement of Richard Nixon's re-election. Never mind that the ease for Nixon's re-election is easy to make, as inuring to the benefit of everyone with the possible exception of the criminal and the utopianist classes—still, it looks like an engineered coincidence. And there are those who are willing to suspect that Nixon's indulgence toward Hoffa is a sly way of having the last say against John and Robert Kennedy, whose most conspicuous victim Hoffa was never mind that he probably deserved it.

The Big People

It emerges that there are many people in America who suspect that Mr. Nixon's administration is protective of individuals who are either a) highly placed, or b) rich, or c) potentially useful, or d) influential. I think that on the whole this probably is not true. But I think that the fact of its being thought to be true is what emerges as the existential truth in the social situation. I think it would be socially satisfying if Mr. Nixon, and his Justice Department, and the Pentagon, would look for opportunities to point the gun at some of the Big People in America who are vulnerable, whether as tax cheats, or as influence peddlers. One or two such prosecutions would help to restore faith in Mr. Nixon among those who do not have that faith. And that would have the additional advantage—need we point it out?—of increasing Mr. Nixon's vote of confidence next November.



Atomic power plant to be built within three-mile limit off New Jersey coast.

Jersey Contract Signed Offshore A-Power Plant

By Thomas O'Toole

VINE, N.J., Sept. 18 (UPI)—A contract to build the first offshore atomic power plant was signed yesterday aboard a yacht, 2.8 miles off the spot where the \$1-billion plant will be situated. The contract, which will be finished in 1980, it will 13 million kilowatts of power in the Atlantic Ocean off the Jersey coast. The plant will be built on a small island surrounded by the ocean. The plant will be the largest breakwater, and located this facility are no homes on the island, the plant, said M. Eckert, general manager of Public Service Electric and Gas Co., which will build the offshore plant. "We

Stresses Ties With Europe

NGTON, Sept. 19 (Reuters)—Nixon today improving relations with communist countries of Europe when he met foreign Minister Stefan L. He also sent new conventions with Poland and Hungary to be today.

Following what the parliament called friendly structure talks by the reign minister here on European security ques-

insular conventions with a East European coun- are unhindered commu- between a citizen and al and prompt visits by to citizens who are de-

Nixon, who concluded the agreement with Poland was in Warsaw in May, seeking Senate approval. "The signing of this is a significant step in dual process of improv- broadening the relation- between the United States and."

Campaign Office Vandal Dies

WOOD, Sept. 19 (UPI)—A fire to the building campaign offices of Nixon here today. One vandals was trapped by es and died, fire depart- ials said. Nixon said that the intrud- nt, took coins from vend- hines and then set fire office. The unidentified a man was found on the loor.

Russia Opens Parliament; 14 Jews Held

From Wire Dispatches

MOSCOW, Sept. 19.—Police detained at least 14 Soviet Jews today in an apparent effort to prevent any disruption during the opening session of the Supreme Soviet, Jewish sources said.

The sources said the Jews had planned to visit the Presidium office and seek assurances that the Soviet would discuss a controversial new emigration law on Soviet citizens, who have had state-financed higher education. The fees run as high as \$35,000.

Two protest letters signed by 50 Jews were successfully delivered to the Presidium office following the detentions, which occurred in various parts of Moscow, the sources said.

The Supreme Soviet, the Soviet Union's symbolic parliament, opened with a call for international cooperation to protect the environment.

Further Steps Vowed

The joint session of the two houses was opened by Deputy Premier Vladimir A. Kirilin, who reported further steps would be taken by the Soviet Union to protect natural resources.

He gave no details, but the 1,517 delegates apparently will get a specific proposal to approve in the course of their meeting this week.

No foreign policy statements or assessments of the Soviet economy were on the agenda, but one of the Kremlin leaders could offer such a report toward the end of the two or three-day meeting.

Last November, for example, Premier Alexei N. Kosygin outlined economic goals for the current five-year plan and the 1975 budget was approved.

Sweden Requests Croats' Return

MADRID, Sept. 19 (UPI)—Sweden today formally requested the extradition of nine Croats who arrived aboard a hijacked Swedish plane in Madrid last week, the Spanish Foreign Ministry said.

Sources close to the ministry said a decision on the Swedish request will be made by the Spanish cabinet, which will meet for a routine session next week.

The Croats flew to Madrid Saturday after three of them had hijacked a Scandinavian plane on a domestic flight Friday. They won the release of six other Croats from Swedish prisons and \$100,000 in cash in exchange for the plane's 79 passengers. They surrendered after landing in Madrid.

Experts Re-Examine Accidents

Many U.S. Traffic Deaths Seen as Suicides

By Boyce Rensberger

NEW YORK, Sept. 18 (NYT).—A significant proportion of automobile fatalities—perhaps as high as one out of six—may be suicides and not accidents as they are almost always listed, a team of Houston doctors has found.

After conducting "psychological autopsies" on the drivers in 28 consecutive fatal crashes in Houston, the researchers concluded that four—approximately 15 percent—were "conscious, goal-directed suicides."

The proportion matches that found four years ago in a study of 86 fatalities in Kansas City—a correlation that suggests that as many as 8,000 automobile "accident" deaths each year might better be added to the 22,000 suicides recorded annually.

Currently, the number of persons killed in automobile accidents in the United States is about 55,000 a year.

The Houston study was conducted by Dr. Alex D. Pokorny, Dr. James P. Smith and Dr. John R. Finch, all of the Baylor College of Medicine. Their report appears in the current issue of Life-Threatening Behavior, the quarterly journal of the American Association of Suicidology.

Backgrounds Studied

After getting the names of 28 persons who died, the scientists examined the background of each victim. This included studying the person's social history, driving history, alcohol involvement and psychiatric evaluation. The investigators interviewed relatives, friends and employers and others who might have had information about the person.

"It is clear," the researchers said, "that the fatality group was made up of intoxicated, angry and impulsive persons. Four were clearly suicidal and 13 were depressed; there was an overlap of two in these groupings. So that 14 subjects (or exactly one-half) were depressed and/or suicidal."

Dr. Pokorny said that although various stresses may have left a person depressed enough that his driving became careless, deaths resulting from such situations were not classed as suicides in the study.

Rather, he said, the researchers counted only cases in which there were clear indications of a deliberate attempt to end one's life. In all four cases deemed to be suicides, there was a history of typical pre-suicidal behavior, including statements shortly before death to the effect of, "You'll be sorry when I'm dead."

One case, for example, was that of a middle-aged man who had had three divorces, each caused

by his infidelity and brutality. During his fourth marriage he became enraged when one of his ex-wives joked about him to her boyfriend.

This angered him and he drank heavily through the night. The next morning he went to her apartment and began to abuse her. When she refused to strike back, he became even angrier and stormed off to his car saying, "I have made a sorry mess out of everything and I wish I were dead." Three minutes later his car collided with another at 90 miles an hour. Both drivers were killed.

The police listed it as an accident, but the Baylor doctors said the man must have had a sociopathic personality with impulsive behavior bent on satisfying immediate feelings with little regard for the consequences.

Spain Arrests 9 As Subversives

BILBAO, Spain, Sept. 19 (AP).

Police said today that they are holding nine members of an underground Communist organization from whom they seized sub-machine guns, pistols and explosives as well as propaganda.

Police said that the nine men, between 20 to 30 years of age, were members of the so-called Vanguardia Obrera (Working Vanguard), a Maoist group.

Police said that they would be charged with editing an illegal magazine in the Basque language, illegal association, and fostering subversion in the Basque country. The nine were believed to be in contact with the Basque guerrilla organization, ETA.



WHEN EVERYONE COPIES AN IDEA IT MEANS THE IDEA IS GOOD...

Twenty years ago we started the "Boutique" with its own original Van Cleef & Arpels creations, and all at "Boutique" prices.

At that time it was the first "Boutique" of the kind. To-day it is no longer the only one, but this has not diminished its success.

We are now opening a larger and even more beautiful Boutique than before...with a very special collection created for this very special occasion.

...THE IDEA WAS SO GOOD, WE HAVE BEEN FORCED TO EXPAND.

"la boutique" VAN CLEEF & ARPELS

Jewellers
22 place Vendôme Paris
12 quai Général Guisan Genève

THE MOST EXQUISITE COLLECTION OF PRECIOUS JEWELLERY GIFTS IN EUROPE FROM \$100 TO \$1000

NEW YORK - CANNES - DEAUVILLE - MONTE-CARLO



Last year, BEA looked after 17,000 Unaccompanied Minors.

A BEA passenger talks about her first flight.

"It was great. They gave me a stripey BEA badge to wear. I asked could I keep mine, and they said yes. I bet no-one at school's got one."

"We had a special stewardess all to ourselves. Her name was Helen, and she told me all about her job. She said it was really fabulous, except sometimes her feet hurt."

"I saw clouds from on top, all white and beautiful, like the fluffiest snow ever."

"I had UM written on my ticket. Helen said that meant Unaccompanied Minor, so they'd take special care."

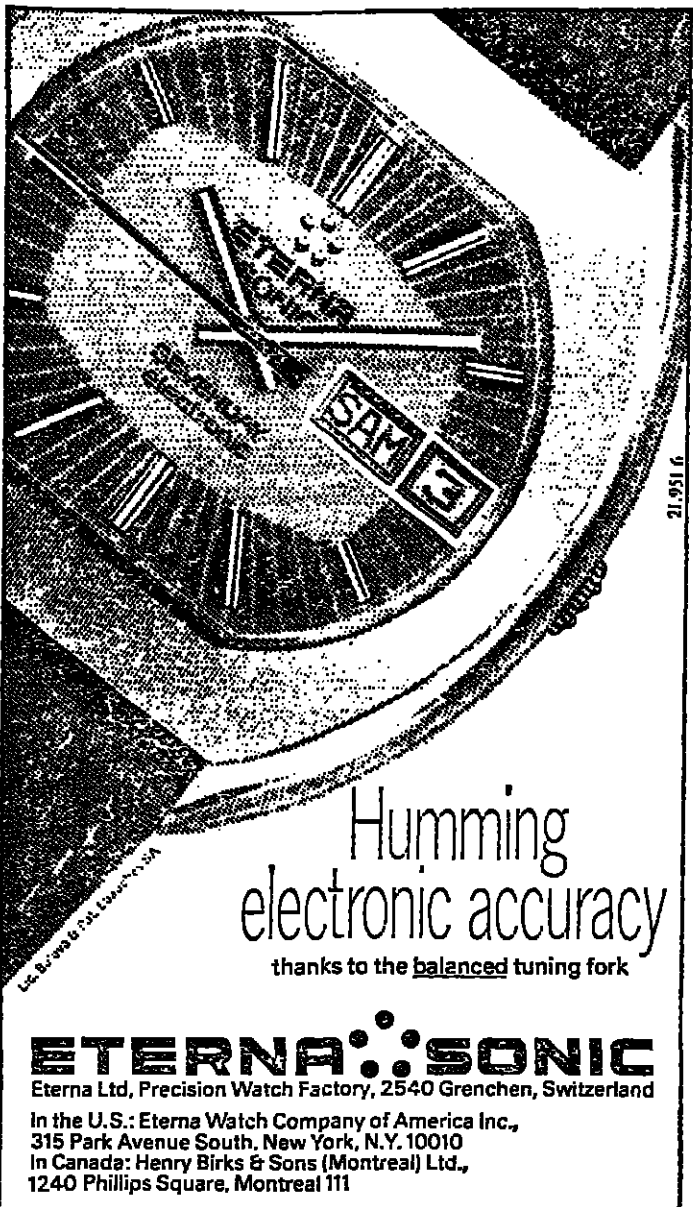
"I thought it sounded nice and mysterious, like a spell, so I kept saying Um to everybody, and they looked so surprised."

"And at the airport I met a real live Captain! He stopped and looked at my badge, and asked had I enjoyed my flight, and I said yes, terrifically."

"I had, too."



هذه من الاصل



Humming
electronic accuracy
thanks to the balanced tuning fork

ETERNA:SONIC
Eterna Ltd. Precision Watch Company, 2540 Grenchen, Switzerland

In the U.S.: Eterna Watch Company of America Inc.,
315 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10010
In Canada: Henry Birks & Sons (Montreal) Ltd.,
1240 Phillips Square, Montreal 111

AUTO MARKET

TAX FREE CARS • CAR SHIPPING

TAX FREE CARS
All makes NEW and USED!
Lowest OPEL & GM prices.
Registration-Delivery 1.5 day ex. Zurich.
Delivery places anywhere.

A CZKOVITS, G.M. Export Dealers, Claridenstrasse 36, CH-8007 Zurich.
Tel.: 23 26 10 - Telex: 83 444-0000

**Look for
AUTO
MARKET**
every Wednesday

AUTO-EUROPE
PAI CARS
ALL EUROPEAN CARS TAX FREE
LEASING SHIPPING RENTAL
2 Avenue de la Gare
PARIS (16e) 525-48-84

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

CINEMAS - THEATERS - RESTAURANTS - NIGHT CLUBS

**THEATRE
DES CHAMPS-ELYSEES**
18 septembre - 22 octobre

**NOUVEAU
SPECTACLE**

**MARCEL
MARCEAU**
en
PIERRE VERRY
LOCATION AU THEATRE : 225.44.38 ET AGENCES

SLAG
a play by David Hare
adapted by Gabriel AROUT
directed by ANDREAS VOUSINAS
with BRIGITTE FOSSEY
LUCIENNE HAMON
TANYA LOPEZ
THEATRE MICHEL
Reservations: Theater, agencies
and by telephone 245.28.82.

ELYSEES TAVERNE
9, rue du Colisée, Tel.: 225.28.74
LUNCH AT ANY TIME
American Bar
AT NIGHT
E. Chapiro singing for you

**For the 50th
ANNIVERSARY OF
SHEHERAZADE**
Every Evening
Moulin du Jubilé
Assiette Moscovite avec Vodka
Borscht avec Pirojki
Chapka Gerasion
ou Cordon-Rouge
Vatouska
ou Gler
**50
FRANCS**
Attractions • Danse
LE MEILLEUR ORCHESTRE TIGANE
9, rue de Liège, Tel.: 25.07.68

MEMPHIS SLIM on **BLUES BAR**
avec **MIKEY BAKER** et **MICHAEL SILVA**
ALL STAR TRIO DANS CLASSIC AMERICAN BLUES

LE RELAIS BISSON
37 Quai des Grands-Augustins,
Paris-6e - DAN. 71-80.

SEAFOOD SPECIALTIES
Luncheons - Menu at Fr. 50
(+ wine and service)
Open Sundays. Closed Saturdays.
Parking Service.

LE GRAND PUB
Lady Hamilton
BAR-RESTAURANT-TEA ROOM
Terrace (view of the Eiffel Tower)
82, av. Marceau - Téléphone 720.20.40
Daily from 8.00 to 2.00 in the morning

LEGENDARY
BAL DU MOULIN ROUGE
THE REVUE
FANTASTIC
21-23, boulevard de la Chapelle
RESERVE: 606-00-49 AND 78-02

**WORLD FAMOUS
LIDO**
Nightly at 11 p.m. and 1.15 a.m.
Spectacular revue
Bonjour la nuit!
MINIMUM PER PERSON
TAX AND TIP INCLUDED
70¢ with 1/2 bottle
champagne
110¢ with 1/2 bottle
champagne
DINNER-DANCE AT 8.30 P.M.
RESERVATIONS: 650-11-03 OR 62-72

**THE NIGHT CLUB OF THE
CHAMPS-ELYSEES**
PussyCat
The most exciting Parisian Girls
Floor show • Dance
Every night from 10 p.m. till dawn
22 B. Quaiin-Bourcier, BAL. 68-31

AU VENT D'OR
RESTAURANT INTERNATIONAL
LE TOUR DU MONDE
EN 14 PLATS.
Tous les Jours • MEZZE
et spéc. LIBANAISES
Parking sous-parc
1, rue des Grands-Augustins, Paris-6e
Ouvert tous les Jours de 11h à 1h30
RESERV. 003-35-97 - Paris 6e

LA GRANDE SEVERINE
200 rue de Valenciennes
525-60-00

When Even the Establishment Loses Respect for the British Tie

LONDON (Herald)—Imaginary dialogue in the dining car of a British train between an American tourist and an elderly Englishman of soldierly bearing. After half-an-hour of hard staring he has approached the American's table on the way out.

Briton: I beg your pardon, sir. Could I have a word with you?
American: Yes, of course.
Briton: "It's, ah, it's about your tie."
American: My tie? (Smiling) Is there something wrong with it?
Briton: I see. Well, look here: I hope you'll forgive me for asking, but you're not really an Old Contemptible, are you?
American: I hope not. Ha ha.
Briton: I assure you, sir, that this is not a laughing matter. Now, then: You're fairly obviously not an Old Contemptible—anyone with half an eye can see that. For one thing you're too young. For another—well, we'll let that pass. What I want to know is, if you're not an Old Contemptible, why are you wearing their colors?
American: I'm not.
Briton: (Flushing dangerously) I assure you, sir, that I am not a person to be trifled with. If that isn't an Old Contemptible tie you have on, what is it?
American: It's a Ceiling-of-Harrods-Meat-Hall tie. I... (The rest of the dialogue is drowned out, perhaps mercifully, as the train noisily enters a tunnel.)

The Blame

The American was not, of course, guilty of impersonating an Old Contemptible, but the myopic retired colonel made an understandable error. In the dimly lighted dining car of a speeding train, the

Sylvie Vartan's Paris Show

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss
PARIS, Sept. 19 (Herald)—It was said that George Moore conducted his education in public. With the eyes of readers upon him, he discovered first the adjective, then the sentence, and finally the paragraph. Since he became a mighty modern master

of English prose, his system of learning, though rather gaudily extroverted, can scarcely be criticized.

Sylvie Vartan, a Bulgarian-born blonde and the wife of the French rocker Johnny Hallyday, has evidently taken the Moore practice-makes-perfect theory as her model. She has been instructing herself in the spotlight.

She went on as a singer—sometimes in duets with her husband—before she could sing and danced on the music-hall boards prior to mastering her footwork. She has attractive legs and an attractive personality—so what matter? Over 1,200,000 copies of her records have been sold, though, to be excessively polite about it, she is no Tetrazzini. Japan and France have been her training grounds. She turned actress—quicker than you can say Riski-Mojestka-Jansschek-Bernhardt-Duse—and is now a popular screen ingenue of growing repute.

Always game, now she is going it alone. Last night she opened at the Olympia in a show that is bound for Las Vegas. She is the headliner and unquestionably the brightest asset. A wisp of a golden-headed girl, she has imposed stardom on herself, reaching for the crown in a sort of theatrical coup d'état.

To preface her arrival on stage—in Paris but surely not in Las Vegas—we are treated to some numbers that would have disgraced an introduction to the Cherry Sisters. Pascal Auriat, a pleasant, young crooner, harmless but not charming, and Los Indios, a stomping band of heavies from the Argentine pampas who folkdance and whirl snapping cords are passable.

At the top, a pair of hands in gold enclose the globe marked by a small diamond. The guard is formed by two stylized treble clefs and two hearts, representing music and marriage, and four tiny rubies (i.e. Rubinstein) represent the Rubinstein's four children. The Star of David shows, Mrs. Rubinstein said, that he is a "proud Jew." The elements of the sword were the gifts of friends, and ROA Victor, for whom Mr. Rubinstein has long recorded—the firm donated the chunk of seal-precious, black "stone of Poland" from which the grip was made.

But the "amour de la vie" that was so often by the speakers seemed to dominate the gathering, as if no one quite believed the guest of honor's absence. "Well," said one guest talking to an impresario, "he never cancelled a concert on you, did he?" The answer was no. —D. S.

Irving Marder

Ceiling-of-Harrods-Meat-Hall tie could very easily be mistaken for an Old Contemptible. The blame, if any, must surely be laid at the door of Harrods. The dowager queen of the London mercantile Establishment, of all stores, has given a new dimension to Radical Chic by revolutionizing one of the oldest emblems of conservatism—the British tie. The evidence is on display this month in the ground-floor hall of Harrods—20,000 ties that represent "the world's largest collection of plain color silk ties in one design."

The collection includes, perhaps in a calculated tribute to the many affluent Americans among the store's clientele, one whose pattern is based on "the facade of the American Embassy." (This represents a striking reversal of attitude. When the new embassy was completed several years ago, it became the center of a transatlantic aesthetic controversy. This focused mainly on a huge American eagle above the entrance, which was felt by some to spread a menacing presence over Grosvenor Square. There was also some feeling that the building itself was, on the whole, an eyesore.)

Other inspirations for the daring Harrods tie designers include such objets trouvés as "the coal-hole covers in Montagu Square," wrought-iron ornaments in Covent Garden, the interior of Oxford's Bodleian Library, "the bed cover in the room in which Shakespeare was born at Stratford," 18th-century bookcases designed by Thomas Hepplewhite, the stern of the warship Ark Royal, from a 15th-century painting, portraits of British monarchs including Elizabeth I, Henry VII, Richard I and Richard III, the ceiling of Westminster

though they would be better suited to neighborhood vaudeville houses. But the long-haired fellow in faded blue jeans and a slouch hat must have slipped in when the doorman was snoozing. Nor is the portly Carlos any bargain.

The trying warm-up over, Sylvie materializes out of a huge circus hoop on which are drawn her mouth and eyes which suggests rather a childish portrait of the man in the moon. She belts out Gaiety torch songs, requesting someone or other not to leave and then to come back.

There is a "Blue Angel" interlude—minus, alas, the haunting Hollander melodies—in which she sports an azure top and the abbreviated attire of the spangled Dietrich, twirling her long legs about a chair as the aforementioned Carlos—standing in for Emil Jannings—dolefully gazes on. The grand finale makes lavish use of enlarged colored photographs of the star. La Vartan is beautiful and fearless—what more do you want?

"La Purée" at the Nouveautés is a homey little comedy, rather reminiscent of the sort that was popular in the United States a generation ago in which the conclusion was that it is better to marry for love than for money and that it is better to be poor and honest than to be bored and be the president of an insecticide company.

The grafting party families of the Jean-Claude Eger sunshine farce will inherit a another fortune if he proves to be in want. Being wealthy, he poses as a pauper, but both his pose and



Sylvie Vartan at the Olympia.

money evaporate before the evening is done and he finds himself in middle-age broke and back where he started as a youth. Nonetheless, he does a bal musette waltz with his wife as the curtain falls. Robert Manuel directed and also plays the miscalculating

Abbey, the floor of Canterbury Cathedral, a watchcase of 11 century, the ceiling of Harrods' Georgian Restaurant, "sar ponders at Stonehenge," the Tudor gateway of St. John's Cambridge, and "the Peary Kings"—the colorful London or street entertainers.

Salesgirls

Harrods (to whom nothing, apparently, is sacred) display of these ties on its salesgirls, who also wear light, powdered trousers suits. More of the merchandise (called First Edition) is arrayed in 8-foot-tall display cases that take the form of books. The ties, in foulard or woven silk, range in price from \$4.75.

There are, to be sure, plenty of other ties still available Harrods and elsewhere in London, to those who feel no pa nostalgia for the coal-hole covers of Montagu Square. The rank upon rank of striped regimentals—pennons steeped history of many a lovely war—and also of club and company. (The British, who like to make fun of the type of American or, charter-group businessman who whizzes around town name-label attached, seem unaware of or indulgent to the mania for labeling themselves according to regiment, university, club or company with a distinctive cravat.)

But it seems to a visitor that the British are gradually their regimented individuality. There are comparatively few hats to be seen on London's streets, these days, except in the of the City. And now the urban guerrillas at Harrods, will unprovoked assault on the Old School Tie, have joined the es to get the Englishman out of uniform. Where will it all end the furred umbrella be the next to go?

Entertainment In New York

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (Herald)—This is how the New Times critic rate the new

"Welcome Home, Soldier" directed by Richard C. written by Guerdon Tr is "a largely unsuccessful" stonily grotesque, but means dishonorable atte deal with some of the te rootless American life at t ent time." Roger Greenp "It goes wrong—quite dr wrong—in its more meeh spectacular moments. Bu right when it is content t around the towns and h around the West and Southw ing all but aimlessly tow should have been a sm doom." The soldiers in c are four veterans (Joe Dor Paul Kocio, Alan Vint, Street), Green Berets v off for California to start cattle after their Army di

"The Case of the Naves era," based on the trial at viction in 1937 of two Br falsely accused of murder business partner is "not plete success," Roger Gre says. "On a technical le film seems all but primitiv is no performance to pre cept that of Anselmo Duar "But," Greenup writes, th has an air of understat theatlicity that builds t out the long and quite trial and that depends le the charic of courtroom than upon the intrin courtroom power." Luis Person directed, Mr. Pers Jean-Claude Bernard wr screenplay in Portuguese English titles.

What Civet of Rabbit and Black Pudding Have in Comm

"EAT not the blood," commands Deuteronomy xii, 23-4; "for the blood is the life; and thou mayest not eat the life with the flesh. Thou shalt not eat it; thou shalt pour it on the earth as water." This edict, on which kosher slaughtering and treating of meat is based, represents one extreme of the attitude towards eating blood.

Its opposite was expressed by Alexandre Dumas, who wrote that blood is composed of the same elements as meat, and is "highly tonic and highly nutritive." He was in tune with the thinking of his 19th century, for blood, especially horse's blood, was then frequently prescribed for the anemic and the tubercular, and it was common to see pale-faced men and women lined up before butchers' shops in the

morning, when the carcasses were being cut up, to secure fresh blood.

The Biblical equation of blood with life, or the soul, is one example of a persistent mysticism which at several times in several societies has looked upon blood as a source of energy whose basis was not simply nutritive, but magical. As a fortifier, it seems that it should have been classed among aphrodisiacs, but a type of blood consumed by nobody except cannibals, considered magically to be the most potent, was on the contrary held to be anti-aphrodisiac. Acting on this theory, the magicians of the Roman Emperor Antoninus Pius advised him that if his wife Faustina absorbed some of the blood of the gladiator with whom she was unfortunately infatuated she would conceive a permanent antipathy for him. The remedy was administered (exactly how

blood, her recipe for preserving youth.

For many persons the very idea of eating blood is nauseating, though they may not boggle at juicy steaks. A woman neighbor of mine who was so enthusiastic about a civet of rabbit which my wife once served her that she asked for its recipe, because ill when she learned that the rabbit's blood had been one of the ingredients. Yet civets, whether of rabbit, hare or chicken, should by definition contain the blood of the animal; pigeons are often cooked in a sauce which contains their blood; and the most famous dish of Bordeaux, *loupes de la Bordelaise*, cannot well do without the blood of the lampprey.

The squeamish may reassure themselves with the reflection that any civet served them nowadays probably contains, instead of blood, the substitute of brown roux and red wine which serves the same function. That of a civet of blood is less readily obtainable in supermarkets, and the practice of buying poultry and rabbits alive has declined.

When blood appears in forms in which it has not completely lost its separate identity in an enveloping dish, it can inspire a repugnance which does not spring from any abstruse reflection of the very idea of eating blood, but simply from its non-platable nature. During World War II, when more refined food was rare, Italian sausage shops displayed in their windows blocks of coagulated blood, which could be sliced and spread on bread like cheese. "I ate quite a bit of it during the war," an Italian witness reports. "It had a sickening odor and an earthy taste."

Spartan Dish
It may be that an over generous dosage of blood accounted for the dietetic taste of the mysterious Spartan *melas damnos*, whose recipe is unknown, but which one expert believed was a civet of meat and vegetables in other words, it contained blood. Moreover, *melas damnos* means "black broth," several European blood soups today are known as "black" soups. Whatever was in the ancient dish, the result was not appreciated by a visitor to Sparta from the hedonistic city of Sybaris, which probably had

the best food of its time not surprising that the S are such tough fighters.

"The greatest coward on would rather die a ti times than live on such that."

A not quite conclusive ment with black broth in the 16th century by a woman named Letevre, v so answered with the ancient Greek that d given to traces during she insisted she was tra there. Returning from these visionary voyages, nounced that she had the recipe for black brot made some for the husk had just married, a I named Dacler. It is unfo ly not on record coothe went into it, but it w doubt have seemed auth the Sybarite, for no one, I this lady's brand-new I was able to choke it dow

One of the oldest diase-world is based on blood still being consumed in a still form in which it was originally made in credited with inventi ancient Tyre. This is bl ding, or blood pudding, is known sausage. Cons sausage makers insist t pig's blood is worthy to blood pudding, but some colleagues adulterate "black" blood, which is except for blood puddin and Bordeaux lamprey, used in Western cooidee almost exclusively i ern Europe, where it is from the consciousness consumer in soup or i Blood goes into the Pol soup, *schernina*; goose blood into the German f sour soup; and geese r into the Swedish Mat smortsoppa. On the southwest, a soup made water in which blood has been boiled at pig g ing time, called locally or *gopa*, has practical blood can be bought prevented from solidify addition of lemon juice (when it is used in et will coagulate if the tea is allowed to rise above 7 Centigrade, 158 degrees heat). This bottled b mostly into dark-color cakes, puddings and dumplings for soup. In Sweden, blood is included quantities in certain bread.

© 1972 Waverley Root, book to be published by Eng Shuster, entitled "Informal Dictionary."

In Portugal two magnificent new Sheraton Hotels open this fall.

Lisbon-Sheraton now open.

A fabulous new 30-story Sheraton conveniently located near the center of this cosmopolitan city. And 15 minutes from the international airport.

400 comfortable air conditioned guest rooms. Heated swimming pool. Health club and sauna. Rooftop restaurant, cocktail lounge and outdoor terrace with fabulous views of the city.

A ballroom and four other function rooms accommodating from 20 to 630 for meetings and banquets.

Madeira-Sheraton opens Nov. 1.

Come to a sparkling resort Sheraton set high on a cliff overlooking the Bay of Funchal. 85 minutes by air from Lisbon. And minutes from the center of town and the casino.

300 guest rooms, all with private balconies and terraces. Three swimming pools. Tennis and mini-golf. Portuguese specialty grill and bar. Cliff-edge night club with panoramic views.

For reservations, call. Or have your travel agent call for you. In the United Kingdom, ask operator for Freefone 2067. In Paris, call 22-62-63. In Frankfurt, call 29-22-15. In Rome, call 68-66-38. In Madrid, call 222-63-57.

Memorable vacations in Portugal start aboard **TAP** **Sheraton Hotels in Portugal**
SHERATON HOTELS AND MOTOR INNS A WORLDWIDE SERVICE OF ITC

هكذا من الاجل

Books and Six
No. in \$ 1875 First High Lr.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

E.D.F. 85-86	101	10475	Transcon 8-84	102	103	R.C.A. 5
E.M. 75-76	101	103	Transcon 8-86	122	103	Revin 4
C.D.B. 85-86	106	1074	Transcon 7-87	90	99	Reynolds 4
E.D.F. 85-86	101	102	T.R.W. 85-86	1047	1057	Searle 4
E.M. 75-76	101	102	Union Oil 7-77	984	994	Tesoro 4
E.D.F. 85-86	101	103	Union Oil 7-77	984	994	Toshiba 4
E.M. 75-76	101	103				20th Cent
FinMktBk 85-86	104	1014				Union Carb
Gen 85-86	1035	1044	Addressing 45-86	82	83	WardPac
Ham 85-86	102	103	Ameca 51-84	107	108	Warrn 4
Gen Met 85-86	1023	1045	Apco 5-89	9812	9813	
Gen Met 85-86	1023	1045	Alumina 25-87	89	90	
Gen Met 85-86	1023	1045	Alumina 25-87	89	90	
Greiner 85-86	1023	1034	Art Tel 51-83	110	111	
GTE 85-86	1021	1032	Asahi 45-84	202		
Nats 85-86	1021	1032	Ashland 5-88	127	128	
Ham 85-86	1021	1032	East Ford 75-76	737	738	Yesterday
Ham 85-86	1021	1032	Chervon 58-85	1013	1134	Previous

OFFICE SELECTION - MAYFAIR W. 1.
GROSVENOR ST. (5000, 7000 sq. ft.)
NEW BOND ST. (OFF) 2000 sq. ft.

PRESTIGE SUITE 600 sq.

REF. M HS

RONALD PRESTON
C PARTNER

01-63
31 HA
WIN 1

62%	1st Unit A	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
52%	2nd Unit B	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
51%	3rd Unit C	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
49%	4th Unit D	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
48%	5th Unit E	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
47%	6th Unit F	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
46%	7th Unit G	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
45%	8th Unit H	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
44%	9th Unit I	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
43%	10th Unit J	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
42%	11th Unit K	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
41%	12th Unit L	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
40%	13th Unit M	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
39%	14th Unit N	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
38%	15th Unit O	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
37%	16th Unit P	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
36%	17th Unit Q	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
35%	18th Unit R	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
34%	19th Unit S	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
33%	20th Unit T	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
32%	21st Unit U	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
31%	22nd Unit V	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
30%	23rd Unit W	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
29%	24th Unit X	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
28%	25th Unit Y	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
27%	26th Unit Z	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
26%	27th Unit AA	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
25%	28th Unit AB	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
24%	29th Unit AC	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
23%	30th Unit AD	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
22%	31st Unit AE	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
21%	32nd Unit AF	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
20%	33rd Unit AG	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
19%	34th Unit AH	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
18%	35th Unit AI	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
17%	36th Unit AJ	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
16%	37th Unit AK	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
15%	38th Unit AL	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
14%	39th Unit AM	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
13%	40th Unit AN	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
12%	41st Unit AO	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
11%	42nd Unit AP	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
10%	43rd Unit AQ	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
9%	44th Unit AR	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
8%	45th Unit AS	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
7%	46th Unit AT	1	20%	30%	50%	50%	33%	32%	Mo
6%	47th Unit AU	1	20%	30%	50%				

[illegible][illegible]

[illegible][illegible]

... ..

1. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* were determined by the method of Arar and Collins (1971).

FINANZ AG ZU:
Talacker 16. POB. 802.
Phone: 37 28 30. Tele:
— Special Foreign
Financing:
— Forfaiting - Fact
Leasing.

PEANUTS
B.C.
L.I.L. ABNER
BEETLE BAILEY
MISS PEACH
BUZZ SAWYER
WIZARD of ID
REX MORGAN M.D.
POGO
RIP KIRBY

PEANUTS
I THINK EVERY JEN SHOULD HAVE ONE DAY IN IT. JEN SAYS SHE PRESENTS TO GIRLS.
I THINK I'LL SUGGEST THAT.
WHO ARE YOU GOING TO SUGGEST IT TO?
I DON'T KNOW...
BUT I'LL SUGGEST IT!

B.C.
OK, CROO, LET'S SEE YOU KNOCK DOWN SOME COCONUTS.
WHERE THE HECK IS HE GOING?
BEATS ME.
THE POOR GUY IS KINDA THICK, AIN'T HE?
YEAH.

L.I.L. ABNER
IF IT'LL TAKE THEM 40 YEARS TO GET TO THE EXIT...
AH HAS A BRILLIANT IDEA!!
-AH!! DASH IN THE EXIT-AN' IN MERELY 20 YEARS AH'LL MEET 'EM HALF WAY!!
YOU FORGET, MY DEAR-IT'LL BE 20 YEARS BACK!!
CAIN'T GIT AROUND THAT 40 YEAR DEAL, KIN WE?

BEETLE BAILEY
BEETLE'S ALWAYS IN THERE PITCHING.
UNLESS YOU MAKE ALLOWANCES FOR YOUR FRIENDS' FOIBLES, YOU BETRAY YOUR OWN.
RESPECT A MAN, HE WILL DO MORE!
EACH OF US IS A LITTLE LONELY INSIDE, AND CRIES TO BE UNDERSTOOD.

MISS PEACH
THESE FEELINGS OF LONELINESS, IRA--DO YOU FIND THEY ARE ALLEVIATED WHEN YOU'RE AMONGST FRIENDS?
NO, SIR, I CAN'T SAY I'VE EVER HAD THAT EXPERIENCE...
-OF BEING AMONGST FRIENDS, THAT IS...

BUZZ SAWYER
WHO?
ONE OF THE OLD GUYS, DANNY, FOOTBALL NUT. JUST CALL ME UNCLE BOB. I'VE BEEN WATCHING YOU PRACTICE...
I'M ONE OF YOUR STAINCHEST FANS, SURE LIKE THE WAY YOU THROW THAT FOOTBALL, SON...
HOPE YOU POUR IT ON THOSE "ANKIE DOODLES THIS AFTER-NOON. I'LL BE THERE ROOTING FOR YOU."
GOOD, SIR. NICE OF YOU TO CALL.
I DIDN'T KNOW YOU HAD AN UNCLE.

WIZARD of ID
I HAVE AN ACHY STUFFY FEELING WITH WATERY EYES AND THROBBING HEAD...
I'M JITTERY, AND HAVE LOWER BACKACHE, NEURALGIA, AND IRRREGULARITY.
WHAT DOES IT SOUND LIKE, DOC?
A TV COMMERCIAL.

REX MORGAN M.D.
THE DOOR'S OPEN! I TOLD MR. BARON TO STAY IN BED UNTIL YOU CAME! I WAS SORT OF MAKING A LAYMAN'S DIAGNOSIS OF A DETACHED RETINA!
THAT'S CERTAINLY A POSSIBILITY!
MR. BARON, THIS IS DR. MORGAN!
AM I GLAD TO SEE YOU, DOCTOR? ARE YOU AN EYE SPECIALIST?
NO--BUT YOU CAN BE SURE WE'LL CALL ONE AFTER WE'VE CHECKED YOU OVER! SIT DOWN IN THAT CHAIR FOR ME!
DOC, SOMETHING'S GOT TO BE DONE AND FAST!

POGO
EVERYBODY SAYS THAT WHAT AMT IN THE JOB...
SPOKE IT AS GOOD... YOU CAN'T KEEP THE JOB FOR MORE THAN EIGHT YEARS.
BUT SPOKE IT AS GOOD... DON'T DOB...
EIGHT AND OUT!
BACK ON WELFARE.

RIP KIRBY
DOOM DESCENDS UPON A FALLEN WARRIOR...
NOW YOU GET IT, CHUBBIES!
STOP! IF YOU TOUCH HIM I'LL THROW THE LIGHT INTO THE HARBOR!
YOU'LL NEVER FIND IT! NO ONE WILL...
BUT YOU KRUMP HAS CIRCLED THE TORCH.

BLONDIE

BLONDIE MAY I PLEASE USE THE PHONE TO MAKE A BUSINESS CALL?
I HAVE TO HANG UP NOW, FLORENCE.
HOW CAN YOU TALK SO LONG TO FLORENCE? SHE HASN'T GOT A BRAIN IN HER HEAD.
I'M CALLING FLORENCE TO TELL HER WHAT YOU SAID!

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

A point of style on which experts disagree is the meaning of a change of suit in response to an overcall: Should it be forcing, or simply an attempt to locate a better part-score contract?

Most players treat the bid as nonforcing, but might wish it were forcing with a hand such as North's on this deal. After East's one-diamond opening is overcalled with one spade, North is sure that he wants to play in spades, but does not know how many to bid.

If two clubs is forcing, he can make that bid and follow with a preference in spades, leaving South in a good position to make a sound final decision. To bid two clubs nonforcing runs some risk of playing in two clubs instead of in spades.

In the final of the 1972 Vanderbilt Cup, North used the two-club response and gave a jump preference to three spades on the next round when his partner showed strength by a cue bid of two diamonds. Four spades became the final contract, and the opening lead was the diamond queen.

South won with the diamond ace, played one high spade and cashed dummy's two high club winners. He played a third club, discarding his heart queen when East produced the club queen.

East could have cashed the diamond king and given his partner a ruff, but that would have been the end of the defense. Instead, he continued hearts and South ruffed.

The declarer made no mistake. He led a low trump, happy to concede one trick if the two missing trumps were evenly divided. As it was, West had to win and he returned a heart. It was an easy matter to ruff in the closed hand, draw the missing trump with a trump lead to the jack and discard diamonds on club winners.

WEST
10865432
Q
108

EAST (D)
9
AKJ9
K10876
Q37

SOUTH
AK6543
Q
AJ42
52

Both sides were vulnerable.
The bidding:
East 1♦ South 2♣ West 2♠ North 3♠
Pass 2♦ Pass 3♦
Pass 4♦ Pass Pass
West led the diamond queen.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q									

Iskins Beat Vikings, 24-21, Capitalizing on 3 Mistakes

By N. Wallace

STON, Minn., Sept. 19 (UPI)—A blocked punt and a fumble at the line of scrimmage cost the Vikings a 24-21 victory over the Redskins in a game that was a net gain and a net loss.

Washington Redskins quarterback Fran Tarkenton, who finished with 280 yards and three touchdowns, led the Redskins to a 24-21 victory over the Vikings in a game that was a net gain and a net loss.

Early Giveaway

Tarkenton attacked Washington's defense all night, but the Vikings gave away far too much. Their troubles began in the third minute of the contest when Bill Mihalchuk, an anonymous member of the Redskins' special teams, swooped in on Mike Bane, Minnesota's

shaky new punter, and blocked his kick at the 22.

Mihalchuk scooped up the loose ball at the 16 and ran for a touchdown. His was "a championship play" in the words of George Allen, the Washington coach, aiming his team for the Super Bowl.

A 94-yard drive by Tarkenton in the second quarter, a superb one featuring three straight passes to Fran's old buddy, Bill Brown, tied the score at 7-7 in the second quarter.

A 30-yard run by Larry Brown set up Curt Knight's 30-yard field goal for Washington and gave the Redskins a 10-7 lead 30 seconds before halftime.

3d-Period Lead

The home crowd went wild in the third quarter when another drive by the Vikings put them ahead for the first time, 14-10. The touchdown came on a pass of 11 yards, Tarkenton to John Gilliam, in the end zone. Gilliam made a fantastic catch and everything was going Minnesota's way. Gilliam and Tarkenton were the new men obtained in trade to reinforce the Minnesota offense which has in recent seasons been undernourished.

The Vikings were moving again when the game suddenly turned around. Oscar Reed, when hit hard by Jack Pardee, fumbled at the Redskins 20. Soon after, Billy Kilmer, the Washington quarterback, started what became the winning drive by taking advantage of the Viking cornerbacks who played Kilmer's wide receiver, Roy Jefferson, too deep.

Bobby Bryant fouled Jefferson and the penalty moved Washington to the three, from where Brown plunged for his score.

With Washington ahead by 10 points and with five minutes left, Tarkenton moved on more, taking his team 85 yards for the final touchdown. But the drive cost too much time, four minutes, and the Redskins held on to win a tasteful victory against one of the few top teams they must play this season.

NFL Standings

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

AFC Division

W L T Pct. PF PA

Dallas 1 0 0 1.000 28 6

Kansas City 1 0 0 1.000 28 6

Washington 1 0 0 1.000 24 21

N.Y. Giants 0 1 0 .000 18 39

Philadelphia 0 1 0 .000 18 39

AFC Division

Green Bay 1 0 0 1.000 30 17

Detroit 1 0 0 1.000 30 17

Minnesota 0 1 0 .000 21 34

Chicago 0 1 0 .000 21 37

Western Division

San Francisco 1 0 0 1.000 34 3

Los Angeles 1 0 0 1.000 34 3

Atlanta 1 0 0 1.000 34 3

New Orleans 0 1 0 .000 24 34

AFC Division

N.Y. Jets 1 0 0 1.000 31 7

Miami 1 0 0 1.000 31 7

Baltimore 0 1 0 .000 10 28

Buffalo 0 1 0 .000 24 41

New England 0 1 0 .000 7 21

Central Division

Cincinnati 1 0 0 1.000 31 7

Pittsburgh 1 0 0 1.000 34 16

Indianapolis 0 1 0 .000 10 28

Cleveland 0 1 0 .000 10 28

Monday's Results

San Francisco 24, Minnesota 21.

Sunday's Games

San Francisco at Baltimore.

San Francisco at Buffalo.

Houston at Miami.

Atlanta at New York Giants.

St. Louis at Washington.

Los Angeles at Chicago.

Next Monday Night

Kansas City at New Orleans.

FOOTBALL POLLS

Teams, points tabulated

AP Poll (9-18-72)

(1) 240 990

(2) 230 980

(3) 220 970

(4) 210 960

(5) 200 950

(6) 190 940

(7) 180 930

(8) 170 920

(9) 160 910

(10) 150 900

(11) 140 890

(12) 130 880

(13) 120 870

(14) 110 860

(15) 100 850

(16) 90 840

(17) 80 830

(18) 70 820

(19) 60 810

(20) 50 800

(21) 40 790

(22) 30 780

(23) 20 770

(24) 10 760

(25) 0 750

(26) 0 740

(27) 0 730

(28) 0 720

(29) 0 710

(30) 0 700

(31) 0 690

(32) 0 680

(33) 0 670

(34) 0 660

(35) 0 650

(36) 0 640

(37) 0 630

(38) 0 620

(39) 0 610

(40) 0 600

(41) 0 590

(42) 0 580

(43) 0 570

(44) 0 560

(45) 0 550

(46) 0 540

(47) 0 530

(48) 0 520

(49) 0 510

(50) 0 500

(51) 0 490

(52) 0 480

(53) 0 470

(54) 0 460

(55) 0 450

(56) 0 440

(57) 0 430

(58) 0 420

(59) 0 410

(60) 0 400

(61) 0 390

(62) 0 380

(63) 0 370

(64) 0 360

(65) 0 350

(66) 0 340

(67) 0 330

(68) 0 320

(69) 0 310

(70) 0 300

(71) 0 290

(72) 0 280

(73) 0 270

(74) 0 260

(75) 0 250

(76) 0 240

(77) 0 230

(78) 0 220

(79) 0 210

(80) 0 200

(81) 0 190

(82) 0 180

(83) 0 170

(84) 0 160

(85) 0 150

(86) 0 140

(87) 0 130

(88) 0 120

(89) 0 110

(90) 0 100

(91) 0 90

(92) 0 80

(93) 0 70

(94) 0 60

(95) 0 50

(96) 0 40

(97) 0 30

(98) 0 20

(99) 0 10

(100) 0 0

(101) 0 0

(102) 0 0

(103) 0 0

(104) 0 0

(105) 0 0

(106) 0 0

(107) 0 0

(108) 0 0

(109) 0 0

(110) 0 0

(111) 0 0

(112) 0 0

(113) 0 0

(114) 0 0

(115) 0 0

(116) 0 0

(117) 0 0

(118) 0 0

(119) 0 0

(120) 0 0

(121) 0 0

(122) 0 0

(123) 0 0

(124) 0 0

(125) 0 0

(126) 0 0

(127) 0 0

(128) 0 0

(129) 0 0

(130) 0 0

(131) 0 0

(132) 0 0

(133) 0 0

(134) 0 0

(135) 0 0

(136) 0 0

(137) 0 0

(138) 0 0

(139) 0 0

(140) 0 0

(141) 0 0

(142) 0 0

(143) 0 0

(144) 0 0

(145) 0 0

(146) 0 0

(147) 0 0

(148) 0 0

(149) 0 0

(150) 0 0

(151) 0 0

(152) 0 0

(153) 0 0

(154) 0 0

(155) 0 0

(156) 0 0

(157) 0 0

(158) 0 0

(159) 0 0

(160) 0 0

(161) 0 0

(162) 0 0

(163) 0 0

(164) 0 0

(165) 0 0

(166) 0 0

(167) 0 0

(168) 0 0

(169) 0 0

(170) 0 0

(171) 0 0

(172) 0 0

(173) 0 0

(174) 0 0

(175) 0 0

(176) 0 0

(177) 0 0

(178) 0 0

(179) 0 0

(180) 0 0

(181) 0 0

(182) 0 0

(183) 0 0

(184) 0 0

(185) 0 0

(186) 0 0

(187) 0 0

(188) 0 0

(189) 0 0

(190) 0 0

(191) 0 0

(192) 0 0

(193) 0 0

(194) 0 0

(195) 0 0

(196) 0 0

